# LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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## Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR.....$6 00
SIX MONTHS.....3 50
ONE MONTH.....60



**LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.**

We desire to procure the services of a local agent in every Postoffice District in the State. Will our friends act, or procure the services of some efficient person in our behalf? Believing that the circulation of the Democrat may be materially extended, we make this appeal to our friends in its behalf.


☞ The Union Democratic Convention has done its work, and it is all before our readers. We were a looker-on a part of Wednesday, but took no part in the proceedings. We saw the action of the men who had chief control in the Legislature, and came to the conclusion that our own record and our own judgment would not justify us in acting with them any further. They are not, in our judgment, on the road to a restoration of the Union.

We republish this morning the address of the Committee on Federal Relations in the House of Representatives, rejected by a majority of the Union Democrats of the Legislature, aided by the vote of J. F. Bell. He and his friends made speeches, whilst the subject was before the House, that have not been printed, and in any account of them we must depend on memory. They spoke all round the address; but could hardly say definitely what they objected to. The amount of it was, it was too severe on the Administration and its party. The President had done a great deal for Kentucky; had listened to suggestions from Kentucky. In short, most of the speeches were apologies for the Administration, and one or two of them an attempted conciliation of the whole radical policy of the party in power. They called the address an indictment of the Administration, a newspaper essay. Mr. Clay thought the address made too much of the negro question, and the remark was made by several of the speakers, if the negro stands between me and my Government, let the negro go. In the present circumstances, this is but a response to the Abolition charge that the negro is the cause and strength of the rebellion, and to the proposition that slavery must be destroyed to put down the rebellion.

We regret that these speeches were not printed, that the people might read them, and we would be saved the trouble of comment. The Abolition press of Cincinnati was kept posted, and abounded with laudations for one side of the House. They were *the* Union men, loyal men, patriotic men. We owe them thanks that we and our side of the question were not slandered by their praise.

We ask the Union men of this State to read the address, and ask themselves why any Union man in Kentucky voted against it. What could have been the reason? The address told the plain truth about the Administration. By adopting it we should have had the merit of dealing fairly and justly by the people of this State. Our own self-respect required at our hands this frank statement of what the Administration and its party had done, and what they proposed to do. But, as we have said before, it was met by excuses and apologies for the Administration, and finally voted down.

We shall be told that the resolutions adopted disapprove the conduct of the Administration. Of course the President would expect no less than that. He would consider it very imprudent in his friends in this State to attempt to carry his policy at present. If they will apologize and forbear and offer excuses, not say too much, it is the wisest course for him and them. What they would not say is more significant than what they have said.

An incident in the Convention illustrates the temper of a part of that body. We were not present and can't state the facts on personal knowledge. It is given more in detail by a correspondent of an Abolition paper, the Cincinnati Gazette, which we republish. Mr. Cravens, one of the best and most conservative men in the last Congress, from the free States, was grossly insulted, after being called on to speak. There were, perhaps, a few only active in the affair; others encouraged the affair by their remarks in lower tones.

Mr. Cravens, unfortunately, mentioned the name of Democrat. He, perhaps, made the mistake of supposing that a Union Democratic meeting was a real Democratic one. We are aware that the most of the Convention felt disgusted at this conduct and ashamed of it; but the fact that it could take place is ominous.

Kentucky has no friends, except amongst the Northern Democrats, and that one of them could be so treated in a party Convention in this State is what we could hardly believe.

The resolutions of the Legislature congratulate the country upon the success of the conservatives of the North; but one of them can't be heard without interruption in this State. The whole Convention, we grant, are not responsible for this act, but too many of them were.

We regret that this Convention has started on a road that we can't travel. We are not this morning able to state the whole case; but we shall hold ourselves free to support whatever candidates we please. We are for this Union, and can't follow a movement that is departing from the subject further and further.

To put down a rebellion requires some wisdom and statesmanship, as well as skill and courage in war. We see none of the former in the conduct of this Administration. Its policy has damaged the cause of the Union, and made more rebels than it has conquered by the sword.

We hear a great deal about a vigorous prosecution of the war; but we have little of it in practice, whilst we have a great deal of it in confiscation bills and proclamations. War, it is true, does not settle disputes, but it makes opportunities for it; and if we had had war vigorously prosecuted, without confiscations and proclamations, this war might have been over some time ago, in our opinion.

Upon the present programme we see no daylight ahead, and we did hope Kentucky would have said so plainly.

☞ The delegates from the Third Congressional District as it was have nominated the Hon. H. Grider for Congress. He was a member of the late Congress, and did his duty like a man, in opposing all the abominations of that body and the Administration. We don't see how the District could do better than to take a tried man.

☞ The St. Louis Democrat says that the ponderous General Humphrey Marshall catches it severely from the rebel papers for his good easy ways in allowing General Carter to invade East Tennessee and burn bridges, tear up railways, &c. Humphrey is very fat, and of course very lazy; and that's what's the matter.

☞ On yesterday we had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Ben. C. Truman, the graphic correspondent of the Philadelphia Press in the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Truman is a magnificent embodiment of health.

☞ The Americans in Chile, South America, have raised a fund which they have contributed towards the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the United States.

### Items Agricultural.

Ten acres of tobacco, with proper attention to culture, curing, and handling, will generally make more money than twenty with the ordinary attention. There is no other agricultural product that varies so much in price, according to quality.

The ponds should not be neglected for the retention and supply of water for farm stock, irrigation, &c. For the latter purpose it is better to have a separate pond, so constructed as to take the trash of barn-yards, privies, &c. A water-cask mounted upon a horse-cart, with a sprinkling attachment similar to those used for watering streets in cities, is much used in Europe, and may be the means of saving many a little patch of great value from destruction by dronth. A simple wind-mill, which any good carpenter ought to be able to make, is now often used to raise water into reservoirs, from which it can easily be drawn into the sprinkling cask, or conducted to desired situations by cheap cement pipes. Many a valuable crop is destroyed by drouth that might have been saved by a liberal supply of one week during a critical period of its growth.

It may be an important question for the Western farmer to decide, during the next year or two, how much of his corn land, on which he can pretty safely calculate a product of say fifteen or twenty dollars to the acre, should he appropriate to cotton, with a pretty fair prospect of getting from fifty to one hundred dollars to the acre.

Since machinery has begun to play so important a part in agriculture, it might be well enough to consider carefully the question—Where is machinery to stop? Is there not danger that machinery, backed by capital, and stimulated by science, may make still more serious encroachments upon the good old methods of our fathers, sanctified by usage of successful agriculturists all the way from Adam down? Will machinery be satisfied with merely milking cows, shearing sheep and picking geese; with planting, harvesting and threshing grain; with cutting up, shucking and shelling corn? Is there not danger that it will next attempt to come into competition with horses and oxen in plowing and cultivating land and hauling wagons?

WHY THE ABOLITIONISTS DESIRE TO SUPPRESS AND DESTROY DEMOCRATIC PAPERS.—The Newark (Ohio) Advertiser, in commenting upon the general favor shown by the Abolition press to acts of mob violence upon Democratic papers, says:

These acts of mob violence are not more remarkable for their skulking cowardice than as substantial confessions on the part of Republicans that the positions and arguments of the Democratic newspapers cannot be met and controverted in fair discussion. The Republican politicians seem to understand that the confidence of the people in Democratic newspapers is constantly increasing. It is to this fact, and to the consciousness that Republican journals and speakers are unable to overturn the facts and arguments presented by Democratic newspapers, that we are to attribute the desperation of feeling which induces Republicans to resort to brute violence, burglary and arson against those who refuse to think and speak as they do.

The Advertiser has hit the nail on the head exactly.

A HOPEFUL SIGN.—One of the most hopeful signs of the times (and there are few that are hopeful), says the Chicago Post, may be drawn from the fact that a rebel journal, no less prominent and influential than the Richmond Whig, is advocating the propriety of listening to overtures from the North, if such overtures shall be made. Of course, the Whig does not dare, under the nose of the Southern *Czar*, to admit the important fact that the South is the party from which such overtures should come; but the bare circumstance that an influential journal in the rebel Capital should advance the probability of reunion upon any conditions whatever, is a significant and important one. It proves that there are newspaper readers in the South who are beginning to think that the good old Constitution may, after all, be more desirable than the horrors of war and the even worse horrors of the most tyrannical dynasty that ever cursed a people once free.

☞ The meeting of the General Association of Baptists of Kentucky will be held with the Church at Shelbyville instead of in Frankfort, and will commence on the first day of May next. The Ministers' meeting will be on the day previous, i. e., the last day of April. The board of the Association has thought it advisable to make this change of meeting owing to the affliction that has befallen the Church in Frankfort during the past year, in the loss of a number of her most active members by death and removal, and its present destitution of a pastor. As the Baptists have no periodical now published in the State, the different religious and political papers in the State are requested to give this notice publicity.

RIGHT ONCE!—We have heretofore differed so much from the New York Evening Post, that it affords us pleasure to indorse the following from its editorial columns:

The Evening Post might come forth as the champion of the right of secession, as the denouncer of the war, as the decrier of all the means employed to give it a victorious conclusion, as the advocate of an armistice, a peace the fruit of compromise, or a resort to the arbitration of a foreign power; it might say all that could be said by the most supple and dextrous of all the Northern accomplices of the rebels, without any other effect than awakening surprise and disgust.

☞ Speaking of the gunboat panic in the South, the Richmond Examiner says:

They knocked down the mudbanks at Hatteras, and alarmed the good people of the old North State beyond measure. Their next essay was upon Fort Henry, a little pen, which Mr. Benjamin supposed to be placed, as near as he could guess, at the confluence of the Nile and the Ganges. After that the gunboat panic seized the whole country, and it became a serious question at the Navy Department whether liberty and the Southern Confederacy could exist in the presence of a cannon floating on a piece of wood in the water.

LEGISLATIVE FUN.—The following appears among the reports of the Wisconsin Assembly proceedings on Saturday:

By Mr. Hildebrant, yesterday, to furnish Mr. Caswell a copy of the Revised Statutes, and to instruct the Sergeant-at-arms to exclude all thieves from the Assembly Hall.

Mr. Lapham—Mr. Speaker, I wish to inquire whether that will leave us a quorum? [Laughter.]

The Speaker—The Chair is unable to say. [Renewed laughter.]

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Wednesday, Mr. Brownfield, who is the "boss" of the yard around the Nashville Locomotive works, was standing on the track, when a locomotive ran against him, knocking him down, and would have passed over his body, killing him, had not the engine stopped suddenly. His head was badly cut by the "ashpan," but, fortunately, sustained no further injuries.

☞ Three fathers went up the Cumberland river in the same boat, the other day, with three metallic coffins, to bring away the bodies of their sons who had fallen in the battle of Stone's river. As they stepped ashore at Clarksville they met their boys, jolly and hearty, with no sort of idea of going into burial cases.

☞ A revolting spectacle is already presented on the battlefield of Antietam. The earth is washing away from the shallow trenches used for graves, and bodies of the buried soldiers are appearing on the surface in various parts of that vast graveyard.

☞ A little boy named Best was drowned in Lewisburg, Ky., a few days ago, by falling in a tub of water.

☞ We publish an account of the reception given to J. M. Cravens in the Democratic Union Convention held in this city:

Gov. Wickliffe at this point announced the presence in the Convention of the Hon. Mr. Cravens, Member of Congress from Indiana. He was a true and loyal man. He had known him long and well, and had been associated with him intimately at Washington. He simply asked the Convention that his friend—for whose loyalty he would vouch—might be permitted to stand with him on the floor of the room.

Motions were made that Gov. Wickliffe and Mr. Cravens take seats by the President of the Convention, which were adopted. Mr. Cravens was not present just then, but he soon after entered the hall, and his appearance was the occasion of great and enthusiastic cheering. Calls were made for Mr. Cravens from all parts of the hall, and he presently mounted a desk, where he could be seen by every member of the Convention.

Mr. Cravens, on being introduced, said he felt deeply interested in the proceedings of this Convention. The eyes of Indiana were watching them closely. He desired to see that harmony and true patriotism pervade their deliberations, that will strike terror to the hearts of the enemies of the Republic, [cheers] and that will crush out the rebellion and preserve the Constitution. There were many present who had heretofore belonged to the Democratic and the Whig parties; many who do not now agree with the course Government has taken in putting down the rebellion —[Whisperings were heard: "He's a Buttermut, no Union man," etc.]—but all are in favor of preserving the Union. Indiana was looking on with intense interest at their action to-day, for much, very much depended upon it. He hoped they would inaugurate a policy which, while it would put down rebellion, would also preserve the Constitution of the country with all its guarantees. He was a Democrat, and he would tell them that the war could not have lasted twenty-four hours without their aid and assistance. [Cries of "no politics," from one or two voices.] Abraham Lincoln could not have organized the army without the assistance of the Democratic party. The Democratic party, he believed, was the only party that could save the country, and yet they were denounced and branded as traitors. The excitement, which was apparent all over the hall, began to show itself, and cries were heard on all hands, "Copperhead," "Buttermut," "put him out," and other expressions of a like character. Mr. Cravens attempted to proceed, when the confusion and excitement became intense. Members were holding up their hats calling "order;" others appealing to the Chair to interfere and prevent Mr. Cravens from proceeding. One gentleman mounted the railing and insisted that this was a Union meeting, and that no Buttermut should be allowed to speak. His remarks were vociferously cheered. Another delegate appealed to the good sense of the Convention. They were Kentuckians. They had invited Mr. Cravens to address them, and he hoped for the honor of their State and their love of free speech, that they would hear him. Several voices cried out: "Your a Copperhead, too." Some one remarked that it was evident that the Convention was divided in sentiment, and he hoped the gentleman to whom the opposition had been made would see the propriety of desisting from speaking any more. Mr. Cravens all this time was trying to get a word or explanation in, but the confusion and noise drowned his voice. Another delegate appealed to the Chair, insisting that no Copperhead should be allowed to speak. They did not come here to listen to treasonable speeches.

Motions were made to adjourn over until to-morrow and *sine die*, and there was every indication of a breakup.

The Union men were clearly in the majority, but there were enough others present to make a disturbance.

The excitement was so intense that the President lost all control of the Convention, and those standing within a few feet of his desk could hardly hear the rap of his mallet for order.

Some one moved an adjournment for an hour, so that the hall might be cleared, and on reassembling none but delegates should be admitted. The Chair thought the Convention might be safely left in his hands. The gentleman has seen the danger that surrounds us, and he trusted to his good sense to not allude to party again.

"We don't want to hear him," "He is a copperhead and a traitor," and "put him out," came from a hundred mouths.

The Chair again urged that if the gentleman was allowed to proceed he would avow questions that would create ill-feeling, and he appealed to the Convention to allow him to proceed. His loyalty had been vouched for by Governor Wickliffe.

Half a dozen motions were made to adjourn, which were not entertained by the Chair.

Colonel Whitaker, of the Sixth Kentucky, said they had come to transact business, and not to hear Buttermut speeches. If they want to preach up such doctrines let them go to Indiana. Let them stay on the other side of the river. If they don't, we will put them there.

Some other gentleman said if Mr. Cravens really desired harmony, as he pretended, let him desist from speaking till after we are through our business; if the members want to stay and hear a copperhead speech, they can do so, but he protested against the loyal men being insulted by Buttermuts from Indiana or elsewhere.

The Chair asked that Mr. Cravens have three minutes for an explanation. [Cries of "No, no; he shant speak."]

Col. Dunham was an Indianian, but had spent the greater portion of his time for two years in Kentucky defending her soil—[voice, "And you were paid by the Government for it."] Some one has remarked that "Indianians had better stay on their own side of the river." Indiana pushed her men last fall to defend Louisville, and this remark came with bad grace from whoever spoke it. He insisted that Mr. Cravens should be heard, and promised that he would prove himself true to the Government.

The Hon. George H. Yeaman, Member of Congress, said this outburst was most unfortunate. He did not belong to the Democratic or Whig party but the Union party. He had served with his friend, Mr. Cravens, in Congress, and a truer patriot, hero or sound Union man did not exist. His feelings were wounded when he saw what Kentuckians had done, and he did hope his friend would have an opportunity to explain.

The excitement had now somewhat subsided, and while many were opposed to allowing Mr. Cravens to speak, some were curious to hear what he would say, and he was finally permitted to speak.

He said, in his allusions to the Democratic party, he had been unfortunate. He was a Union man, and loved his country above all else. He would not have appeared here had he not been urged to do so by a friend. He would simply make an apology and then retire. He then went on to say that he was in favor of putting down the rebellion first, and settling other differences afterward.

Voices—"You had better have said that before."

He referred to what our soldiers had done, and were doing, and appealed to the Convention on behalf of the widows and orphans of those whose bones were bleaching upon our plains and fields to crush out the rebellion and stay this awful bloodshed. He had intended saying, when he first spoke, that parties were insincere. Compared with the safety of the Union. Come together, in the spirit of harmony, and make one effort to restore the Union as it was under the Constitution. At this point he subsided.

His speech created a good deal of disgust among the delegates, for it was evidently insincere. The gentleman mistook the men he was speaking to, and the Union feeling was too strong to stand his copperhead remarks.

A number of resolutions were presented and they were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Col. Whitaker said he was credibly informed that the ball had a crowd of Butternuts in it. Their room was better than their presence, and he believed much of the trouble of the gentleman from Indiana was created by them.

He moved the appointment of a Sergeant-at-Arms, to exclude all but delegates. It had been hurled in their teeth that Kentuckians cannot defend the border. He thought the party who made that remark had better go home and attend to his own State. There was more true Union feeling in Kentucky than in Indiana. There would be no need of any conscript law in Kentucky. She would furnish her quota, as she had done before. Indiana could not say so much. It cost Kentuckians something to be loyal. There had been no differences in the Convention. All was union and harmony until this man from Indiana threw in that firebrand.

☞ Hon. William H. Seward, the Secretary of State, to Charles Francis Adams, our Minister to England:

"In this country especially, it is a habit not only entirely consistent with the Constitution, but even essential to its stability, to regard the Administration at any time existing as distinct and separate from the Government itself, and to canvass the proceedings of the one without a thought of disloyalty to the other."

☞ Stephen Flanagin fell from the foot-bridge over the Cumberland river at Nashville, on Wednesday, a distance of twenty feet, and was killed.

### KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN THE HOUSE.

ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS FROM THE MAJORITY OF THE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Your committee, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message which treats of Federal Affairs, report, that they concur in the general spirit and purport of the views expressed by His Excellency, and commend them to the consideration of the people of Kentucky.

We regret to observe that the present Administration, and the party in power, have drifted away from their promises and pledges made at the commencement of the present deplorable contest, and have adopted a system of measures and practices that aid the rebels, multiply their numbers, and augment their determination.

Originally, the majority in all the seceded States, except one, perhaps, preferred the Union, and disapproved the rebellion. It was the obvious duty of the Government to cherish this love for the Union, and disapprove, by its conduct, the charges made by the conspirators to precipitate the rebellion. They charged that the Constitution, in the hands of the anti-slavery party, would afford no protection to the South; that the object of that party was the destruction of slavery, and that they would seek opportunities, that would afford pretexts, to strike at slavery everywhere. Instead of disproving this charge, by a course of justice and moderation, and showing to the Southern people and the world that the charge was false, and that there was no cause for the rebellion, they have assumed that slavery is both the cause and the strength of the Southern Confederacy, and that it is necessary to destroy it; and they have adopted a series of measures designed to accomplish this object.

By an act approved March 17th, 1862—a terrible bill of pains and penalties—the traitor is condemned to death, *and his slaves are to be emancipated!*

All who incite to rebellion, or give aid and comfort, are to suffer long imprisonment, *and their slaves are to be emancipated.*

All who don't in sixty days after the President's proclamation abandon the rebellion are to forfeit all their property, which is to be seized and sold by a summary process not justified by the Constitution, *and their slaves are to be emancipated.*

Wherever the army goes the slaves are to be emancipated, if they belong to rebels; and it is easy to assume that all in the seceded States are rebels.

These penalties, which fall with terrible effect, if inflicted, are made for the people of the seceded States, who are under a *de facto* government, able to command their obedience, and force them to bear arms against the United States, whether they will it or not.

The Government assumes to punish the disloyalty of men whose loyalty it does not and cannot protect.

The Administration and its party have admitted into the Union a part of the State of Virginia, without any warrant in the Constitution, for the avowed object of obtaining another free soil State.

They have emancipated the slaves in the District of Columbia, without the consent of their owners, and taxed the people of the United States, to pay expenses, without their consent.

They have taken advantage of the distracted state of Missouri, and the virtual disfranchisement of her people, to effect the emancipation of slaves there, by offering the State twenty millions of dollars to compensate her for the sacrifice, without the consent of the loyal States, already overburdened with taxes.

The President has conceived the wild scheme of ending the rebellion by buying all the slaves, and presses it with as much zeal as if he were in real earnest in believing that the whole rebellion is to be subdued by dollars and cents.

And, as if all this were not enough, the President has issued a proclamation, by his own authority, setting all the slaves free in the seceded States, with some exceptions in particular localities, and proposes to arm them against their owners.

Regarding these acts as matters of policy, they unite the sentiment of the seceded States in a determined resistance. They silence those who were friends of the Union in the rebel States; they confirm the charge made by the conspirators at the start, instead of disproving it, that the Constitution, in the hands of the Abolitionists, would afford no protection to the Southern people. They will not make one rebel less, but tens of thousands more; and show clearly that the present party in power is incompetent to deal with the rebellion.

In this State, part of the Federal troops seem to have been inspired by the same anti-slavery fanaticism that rules the councils of the Government, and it has here, as elsewhere, deeply injured the cause of the Union, and strengthened the rebellion.

We shall not boast of the loyalty of Kentucky. Half her loyal population, ill to bear arms in the field against the rebellion, are her witnesses, and let the world be her judge. And whilst we acknowledge the obligations of the State to the Constitution and laws of the United States, the latter is bound to respect the Constitution and laws of Kentucky; and the Federal troops in this State cannot be allowed to entice slaves from their masters, and protect them in their camps, against a civil process.

The Constitutions and laws of the States are a part of the system composing this Union, as well as the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the violation of the former can never be a legitimate means of preserving the latter.

We shall notice but briefly the unconstitutional features of some of these acts and pretensions. We leave the confiscation bill to stand on its own basis of folly and barbarity.

Western Virginia was called the State of Virginia until her consent was obtained to her own admission into the Union, and the deed was done. So shallow the subterfuge to evade the charge of a palpable violation of the Constitution.

The offer to buy the slaves of Missouri is an offer to buy a States right, or to put a State under bonds not to exercise it. The Federal Government has no power to buy such a right, and a State has no power to sell it. The proposition is contrary to the whole theory of our Constitution.

It is marvelous that a whole party or faction can be found to sustain the validity of the President's proclamation of the 1st of January, 1863. The right is claimed for the President in virtue of his power as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. It is a war measure to put down the rebellion. The principle is, that he can select any means that, in his judgment, will answer the purpose. If so, he can abolish States, dispense with Congress, seize the purse and sword, and proclaim himself supreme dictator. Indeed, in pursuance of this idea, the President did issue another proclamation threatening to try men for certain vaguely-defined offenses unknown to the law, not by jury, but by a military commission.

This same party have found out that it belongs to the President to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*. The idea is born of the emergency. The privilege of this writ was torn from the executive in the mother country by revolution, and ever after considered the sacred right of the citizen. We cannot suppose that our fathers, so jealous of personal liberty, would replace in the hands of an executive a power so much abused. This writ, whilst it is implied in the Constitution as already existing, is more fully provided for by acts of Congress passed both now and approved by the President. It is absurd to suppose that an executive has power, under our Constitution, to dispense with a law of Congress in any emergency, of which he is to be the judge.

But what is the remedy for these evils? If our Executive were for his supported by a law-making power of the same description, revolution would be the only remedy. The men at Washington are, however, temporary trustees of power that belongs to the people. The Government is ours, and we shall not surrender it for their ill conduct. As long as the political morality of the people remains, there is an unsubdued power in the ballot box to arrest such evils. It has asserted itself, and is advancing to control this Government with resistless step. Kentucky can wait with the Democrats of the North, and the patriotic men who have joined them, for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was; and reject all lawless and unconstitutional remedies which would only prove worse than the disease.

Kentucky cannot compromise with disunionists. Their success would not remove any of the evils we have described. It would render them chronic and perpetual. The two sections would never live in peace; and out of the necessities of war would grow up systems of despotism in which every vestige of civil liberty would disappear. Kentucky would be a border State, with no power to overrule the wicked ambition of either section. She would be the victim of their contests, and her limits would be desolate, torn and ragged, drenched with the blood of generations. We cannot accept such a destiny for those who are to come after us.

The authors of the rebellion had as well understand that Kentucky is the natural enemy of their scheme. Their wicked ambition has brought these calamities on us and themselves, and their success would but multiply and aggravate them.

Much as we find to condemn in the acts and pretensions of the present party in power in the United States, the Southern horizon is still darker and more forbidding. A few ambitious men literally precipitated the people of the seceded States into a bloody rebellion.

They begin by the confiscation of all the debts within their reach due to citizens of other States; and by the confiscation of all the property of those in the seceded States, who desired to stand by their old Government. Through vigilance committees and otherwise, they banished from his home the citizen who loved the old flag under which his fathers lived and died. Instead of having the citizen to fight for what they call independence, they have only been able to fill their armies by a remorseless conscription. They have burned and destroyed the private property of their people, under the pretense of keeping it out of the hands of the Government. They claim absolute dominion over the persons and property of their dominions to use for their own purposes. They have invaded Kentucky, destroyed her property, and robbed and murdered her people.

This they have done in time of war; but, in time of peace, their Constitution gives power to the Executive that is inconsistent with the perpetuity of republican institutions.

This State will submit to such a despotism when she has no power to resist it.

In the meantime it would be as idle to appeal to the men at Richmond. The former have adopted their policy against the well known wishes of this State. They would listen to no reason from us, however sound; no considerations, however just; no counsels, however wise. Against their unconstitutional schemes we appeal to the Constitution. We can submit to neither of these extremes, either of which is fatal to the Union, whilst there are bullets for one and ballots for the other.

### FROM MURFREESBORO.

**Morgan Crossing the Cumberland to Invade Kentucky—A Federal Raid into Northern Alabama—How Clute Took Lexington, and His Great Ovation.**

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

MURFREESBORO, March 19.

General Rosecrans has received a dispatch announcing that about four hundred well-mounted rebels crossed the Cumberland at Rowena, and proceeded northward yesterday. The same dispatch states that a large force of the enemy were still on the south side, evidently intending to cross.

It is believed that the invading force is Morgan's command, which was known to be at McMinnville several days ago. It is probable that Morgan will attempt to push on rapidly and get into Kentucky. He will find, however, that he will have to encounter an opposing force at several points on the route there.

The commander reviewed to-day Rousseau's old division, now under command of Gen. R. S. Granger. This division includes the brigade of regulars and Starkweather's brigade, two of the most effective and meritorious in the army. The troops made a splendid appearance.

The Atlanta Southern Confederacy of the 15th contains a detailed account of a brilliant and successful raid in North Alabama by a Federal brigade under command of Colonel Corwin, of the Tenth Missouri Cavalry. The expedition was accompanied by five gunboats, which reached Tuscumbia on the 22d of February. The gunboats destroyed two ferry-boats, and then steamed up the river as far as Florence. After destroying another ferryboat at Florence, and shelling both sides of the river, the gunboats dropped down the river below Tuscumbia.

Soon after dark the advance guard of the Federal troops dashed into Tuscumbia, dispersing nearly one hundred rebel cavalry who fled to the mountains. Colonel Corwin then advanced with the remainder of his force and occupied the town. He at once issued an order levying assessments on the wealthy rebels. The same paper complains bitterly of numerous atrocities alledged to have been committed by the Yankee troops.

On the 25th Col Corwin proceeded with his brigade into the interior, taking considerable plunder with him. Nothing was published concerning the further progress of the raid.

The same paper says that Colonel Clute, with the Second, Third and Seventh Kentucky cavalry regiments, had reached Lexington, sweeping all opposition before him. His march through the State was a perfect ovation. After telling this monstrous exaggeration the writer appeals to the rebel authorities to assign General Buckner to the command of all the troops from Kentucky and send him into that State.

ANOTHER NEGRO STAMPEDE.—These affairs are becoming very common of late, and excite considerable merriment. On Monday morning several hundred of the contrabands went out to work upon the trees in Mr. Chas. Bosley's woods, a mile or so this side of Gen. Harding's. Having reached near the spot, an old black woman informed them that the Confederates had been there the night previous and taken away two of her companions. The sudden appearance of Morgan or Forrest could not have excited more alarm than this old woman's story. Many of the contrabands broke for town instanter, but were checked by the overseers; but they positively refused to venture into the woods until after a thorough reconnoissance. To gratify the negroes, the overseers selected a number of the most courageous negroes to accompany them, and the party proceeded to scour the woods in search of Confederates. Cautiously they proceeded, keeping an eye open to every object, and analysing the sound of the breaking of every twig, until they came to a spot partially cleared, which betrayed the marks of horses' feet, and corn cobs around told too well that "rebels had been thar." At this moment of awful import, a negro climbed a tree partially cut down, in order to obtain a more distant view of the surrounding country, when his weight caused the tree to fall, and "Oh! what a fall was there, my countrymen!" A moment more, and the overseers were alone; negroes who an hour before were scarce able to walk, were making race-horse time, leaping over felled timber, jumping over gullies, knocking each other down, running against trees and falling on their backs from the rebound; others jumping and tumbling over them, until, in the language of the turf, a long tail was formed by the superior speed of the more athletic, when each had a clear field, and made good use of his locomotors. The overseers followed at their top speed, but they were only able to outrun a few of the "lame and halt," until they were inside the intrenchments. Nothing on earth could tempt the darkies to venture out again, until a force of 150 cavalry went forth and scoured the woods in all directions, after which they reluctantly consented to resume their labor.

[Nashville Dispatch, 19th.

BLOCKADE-RUNNING.—Blockade running, as a speculation, is found to be so very hazardous on our Southern coasts, that men are beginning to lose faith in it. The name of Mr. Pierson, of Hull, England, who became a bankrupt recently, is familiar to many of our readers. This man was, a short time since, a millionaire. He was the munificent patron of art and social improvement in his immediate neighborhood. Among other favors conferred upon the people of Hull by him, was a fine public park. In an evil hour he turned his attention to blockade-running—at first with some success, which tempted him on. The capture of several of his richly-laden vessels has since driven him to bankruptcy; and we are credibly informed by a gentleman from that neighborhood that Mr. Pierson is so reduced financially that he was recently prosecuted by one of his domestics for a debt of only £4. All his estates, fine furniture, equipages, &c., have been put to the hammer, to satisfy the claims of his creditors.—[New York Commercial.

☞ The New York Herald of the 31 said:

Sumner and his fellow conspirators, including Greeley, regard the Union with slavery in it "as a covenant with death and an agreement with hell," and will never permit its restoration if they can prevent it.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 7th copies this and says:

We begin to love those worthy conspirators (including Greeley). We also regard the old Union as a covenant with death and an agreement with hell. Only death and hell in the same region where Satan of old mustered his host—"in the regions of the North." We also, like the inestimable conspirators aforesaid, will never permit the restoration of that foul covenant and agreement, if we can prevent it. Therefore, go ahead, conspirators!

THE REBELS IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT. We see that a motion has been made in the English House of Commons that the correspondence between her Majesty's government and that of the United States, and also all communications from "certain gentlemen" in England who represent there the Southern Confederacy, should be made public. We hope that the motion will prevail, and shall then expect some light upon subjects which, up to the present time, have been enveloped in mystery. We suppose the persons referred to are Mason, Spence, and, perhaps, the irrepressible Sanders. Other names might be exposed, in case of an investigation, and we hope by all means that it may take place.—[N. Y. Herald, 19th.

### The Coming Conscription—Extraordinary Article from a Massachusetts Republican Paper.

[From the Newburyport Herald, Republican.]

Massachusetts is bound to raise one regiment of colored soldiers, if she has to scour the whole country to obtain them. We are recruiting in as many as a half dozen States. Since the Government has determined to try the experiment of black soldiers, we hope to see the regiment fill up at once. It will be one thousand men in the next quota from Massachusetts, and will put off and diminish the draft upon the whites in this State. We shall have no draft in Massachusetts till New York has supplied her men, which, in the deficiency existing and the thirty-eight regiments that go out May first, will give some eighty thousand to raise. Then Pennsylvania has half as many more; and other States smaller numbers, even some of the New England States not yet having come up in full. It is plain that the Government will never attempt to conscript men in a State that has promptly answered all demands, while any other State's behind. Then, when it comes, the surplus that we are now making in colored soldiers will be so much in our favor. Further than that, the colored men first volunteering will be good soldiers, and, if Massachusetts is to have any of that class, let her have those that will do honor to her and themselves.

We have no great faith in the mass of the slaves for soldiers; but among the colored men are classes that could furnish a few regiments who would equal any in the service. We may take house servants and others brought up about the cities and educated; the proud and aristocratic servants who have never felt the burden of the lash; then the fugitives scattered over the North, who have already manifested courage in running away; and, last of all, the mulattoes, who are often bright and intellectual, who feel above the full African, and go maddened all their life with the white race because they are not of them. Fifteen or twenty thousand of such might be collected in the country; and beyond these we should find few that were fit for anything above servants in the army. But be they more or less in the whole, Massachusetts may easily raise a thousand, and if Frederick Douglas, Charles L. Remond, Wm. Welles Brown, and such men who are active in recruiting, go with them—and of course they will, and glory to be there—they will give a good account of themselves.

### News from Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World, writing on the 17th, says that the radical camp is in a ferment:

The loyal league movement throughout the country is regarded with dismay by the ultra Abolition radicals in this city. They see in it a complete abandonment of the emancipation proclamation, and the whole negro equality programme, to which they supposed they had committed the Administration. Seward and Weed, they say, are again masters of the situation, and the "Border State policy" is reinstated. Of course they are furious, and the malcontents and soreheads are again rallying around the banner of Fremont and denouncing the Union league movement. But the report is that their leader is to be taken away from them, and is to be assigned to the command of the new cavalry force in the West, designed to operate against the guerrillas. Butler also is to be sent back to New Orleans as a kind of a Governor, without authority to prevent him being made the leader of this new faction. But this will not prevent the Republicans from being at loggerheads with each other before many weeks are over.

The correspondent of the New York Herald, writing on the same date, says as follows about affairs in the vicinity of Vicksburg:

No official dispatches from Vicksburg have been received to-day by either the War or Navy Departments, but the officials are satisfied of the substantial correctness of the recent advices of favorable results in that quarter. They regard it as certain that, if not already in our possession, Vicksburg will very soon be occupied by our forces. The only remaining obstructions to the complete possession of the Mississippi river will then be the batteries at Port Hudson, which cannot long withstand the combined assaults of our naval and military forces from above and below. The Secretary of War has constantly expressed his opinion that the great and decisive battles of the campaign are to be fought in the Southwest. He is confident that they will prove that his combinations will result in the speedy suppression of the rebellion, and will vindicate him against any charge of blundering or incapacity. Provision has been made in regard to the apprehended danger of the precipitation of a large portion of the rebel force at Vicksburg upon Gen. Rosecrans, and also the possibility of another and more formidable invasion of Kentucky and Missouri. If such movements should be attempted they will be met with corresponding preparations.

From sources usually well informed in regard to Southern news, it is learned that the rebels conceded the capture of Yazoo City by the Federal forces.

### Affairs at Vicksburg.

The Vicksburg correspondent of the New York Times writes as follows:

It is difficult to see, now that we have finished this canal, what good it will be to us or injury to the enemy. Its whole length is swept by the rebel batteries at Vicksburg, and hence, as a means of getting troops below the town, it is but little, if any, better than the original channel of the river. Supposing that we do succeed in passing transports loaded with troops, it is difficult to see what will have been gained. Vicksburg is no more vulnerable from below than above. They cannot pass down to old Banks without having, in the aggregate, to pass as many batteries before reaching him as we would to run the blockade before Vicksburg. If the object is to blockade the Mississippi from below, soldiers are useless—gunboats only are necessary for such service. The canal in no case will isolate Vicksburg, for the reason that it terminates opposite the foot of the town; and even should the channel of the river change its course to the canal, there will always be water enough in the old channel for boats to reach the levee in front of the place.

Such being the inferences, from a superficial examination of the canal, one is led to exclaim *Cui bono?* My own opinion is that the whole thing is a feint, gotten up and carried on with a view to divide the attention of the enemy and keep them blinded as to the real point at which the attack will be made. They seem to care very little as to our finishing the work; large gangs of our men work in full view of their batteries, and are never interrupted, save by an occasional shell which they pitch over, more, seemingly, with a view of showing us the reach of their guns than to effect any damage. Yesterday they threw over several shells and round-shot, some of which passed one hundred and fifty yards beyond our men, showing that they have no well within their range. Their guns are formidable, too, as to capacity. The soldiers have dug up a good many fair specimens, and among them are shot thrown from 4-inch Rodman guns, 100-pound Parrotts and 128-pound pieces, such as they had mounted at Columbus and Fort Donelson.

### From Gen. Hunter's Department.

A late letter to the New York Tribune from Gen. Hunter's Department says:

The organs of conservatism seem to have all been shocked into virtuous indignation by my announcement that Gen. Hunter was about fighting insurrection with insurrection by sending a powerful expedition into the interior of one of the States comprised in his department, in order to induce the slave population to rise in arms against their oppressors. Well, what do their hypocritical pleas in the name of a bogus humanity amount to? The deed is done. That "silly and sanguinary hoax" has before this proved to the rebels a dire reality. Cols. Higginson and Montgomery, at the head of one thousand well

# Daily Democrat.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1863.


### Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and arrives at 12:00 M.

Southern Kentucky, via L. & N. R.R., (small offices close at 9:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at 5:00 P. M.

Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

L. & F. R.R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 11:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Shelbyville closes at 12:00, at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Lebanon R.R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Bardstown R.R. closes at 3:00 P. M., and arrives at 9:30 P. M.

Shawnestown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 1:00 A. M.

Taylorsville Stage closes at 6:00 A. M., and arrives at 4:30 P. M.

Way routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 t night, the way mails close at 9:00 P. M.

## REMOVAL.

The LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT OFFICE has been established on the South side of Green street, one door from the Customhouse, on the square between Third and Fourth streets, in the building formerly occupied by the Louisville Courier.

## CITY NEWS.

### Military Directory.

Brigadier General Boyle, commanding District of Western Kentucky. Headquarters on Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Orderly hours for officers, 9 A. M.; for citizens, 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Military business of urgent importance only will be transacted on Sundays, for which purpose Headquarters will be open until 12 M.

Capt. Julius Fosses, Assistant Inspector-General of Cavalry—Office No. 741 Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

Col. Marc Mundy, commanding post—Office on Center street, between Jefferson and Green.

Quarter Master's Office—Green street, two doors above Third.

Capt. H. C. Symonds, Commissary of Subsistence—office on Second street, below Galt House.

Dr. J. F. Head, Medical Director—office on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Lieut.-Col. Selby Harney, Provost Marshal—Office on Green street, between Fifth and Center.

Lieutenant Edson, Ordnance Officer—Seventh and Main streets.

Post Commissary, under charge of Mr. James C. Savage, Main street, between First and Second.

Capt. W. F. Harris, Assistant Quartermaster (in charge of transportation)—office on Main street, between First and Brook.

Captain Hull, military storekeeper—Main street, between First and Brook.

Postmaster's Office—corner of Third and Walnut streets.

United States Depository—over the Postoffice.

Lieutenant Smyser, Ordnance Office, Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

### General Hospitals in Louisville.

No. 1—Corner of Ninth and Broadway streets.
No. 2—Prison Hospital, corner of Tenth and Broadway.
No. 3—Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut.
No. 4—Corner of Fifteenth and Main streets.
No. 5—For Eruptive Diseases, Bardstown turnpike.
No. 6—Green street, between Fifth and Center.
No. 7—On a hill east of Park Barracks.
No. 8—Fifth street, between Broadway and York.
No. 9—Corner of Market and Wenzel streets.
No. 10—Walnut street, between Jackson and Hancock.
No. 11—Corner of Chestnut and Floyd, and City Hospital.
No. 12—Corner of Magazine and Ninth streets.
No. 13—Corner of Green and Thirteenth streets.
No. 14—Corner of Brook street and Broadway (for officers).
No. 15—Griffin House, Newburg pike.
No. 16—Watham's stores, Jeffersonville, Ind.
No. 18—Turner's Hall, Jefferson street.
No. 19—Johnson House, between the Bardstown and Newburg turnpikes.
No. 20—Newburg road, three miles out.
No. 21—On Marshall street, between Campbell and Wenzel.

### JOB PRINTING.

The JOB DEPARTMENT in the Democrat Office is now ready for all kinds of printing. Bills, Circulars, Cards, Posters, &c., printed at the shortest possible notice, and at prices to suit the times.

### The Cincinnati Gazette's Account of Cravens' Reception in the Kentucky State Convention.

We publish this morning on the first page, in the third column, the account of the treatment the Hon. Mr. Cravens received in the State Convention, as given by the Cincinnati Gazette's correspondent in that paper of Thursday. It is useless to say that the Gazette is highly delighted with the disgraceful performance.

We make this reference to the article because a portion of our edition was worked off before the proper credit was given.

AN OLD CITIZEN GONE.—Weare called upon to record the death of Coleman Daniel, Esq., an old and esteemed citizen of Louisville. His death was not unexpected to us. His sickness has been somewhat protracted, and throughout he exhibited a noble Christian spirit. In his daily walk there were many weary and oppressed people encouraged by his cheerful presence and kind words. Upright in all things, he was a bright example to the generations that had grown up around him. But he is dead, and we shall miss him much. It was almost a daily custom with him to look in upon us with a kindly greeting. In his death was fully realized the Christian's hope, as he closed his eyes upon the world repeating these words: "Oh, let me go, let me go; come and take me over the river."

MORRIS' MINSTRELS.—All lovers of ethiopian minstrelsy will be glad to know that the Morris' Minstrels and brass band will open in the Masonic Temple, on Monday evening, and perform each night during the week. This popular troupe are spoken of in the highest terms by the press generally, wherever they have given their delightful and interesting entertainments.

☞ We notice that a large number of our merchants are putting their stores in new repair, preparatory to receiving their spring stocks of goods, &c. In addition to the improvements, large and handsome show windows are being built which present a fine appearance.

DOG LOST.—A fine black dog, with long curly hair, was lost last Wednesday, from the Louisville Hotel. He was a favorite, the property of the late Capt. Daniel Garrard, jr., who fell at the late battle at Vicksburg. The finder will be liberally rewarded.

☞ The town clock in the cupola of the Baptist Church needs repairing. It may be run down. Will the inspector of time run up and shake hands with it and let it go? "Procrastination is the thief of time." Pro. had no business near the Church.

☞ As will be seen per advertisement, the library of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute will be reopened on Monday next, for the especial benefit of those who have already become subscribers.

PARTY.—A social cotillon party will be given in the Odd Fellows' Hall on Tuesday evening next. The managers are sparing no pains or expense in making this a most delightful affair. See the advertisement in to-day's paper.

HANDSOME DONATION.—The Orphans' Home, on Main street, above Preston, yesterday received the liberal donation of the sum of $100 from some unknown individual. This is truly a most generous act, and worthily bestowed.

☞ There will be a meeting of the Union Democracy of the Third Ward at the Appolo Hall, corner of First and Jefferson, this evening, at 8 o'clock, to elect delegates to the city convention and nominate Ward officers.

☞ Officers Priest and Cassell arrested a trio of female characters up town yesterday who were on a bender, and raising a muss generally.

☞ We call attention to Mrs. Bakrow's millinery advertisement. Our lady readers would do well to give her a call.

### The Nashville Railroad.

#### Another Raid Near Richland Station.

On Thursday a raid was made upon the Nashville road, and the passenger train going South captured near Richland Station, not far from the State line. We understand that the strong box on the train, belonging to the Adams Express Company, was robbed of some $20,000, and that they proceeded to capture and parole men on the train until they saw a Federal force advancing. They quit their work of plunder, and dashed off, carrying the money with them.

It is stated that the rebel force consisted of some fifty or sixty guerrillas, under the command of a man named Jones, formerly of Bourbon county, Ky.

The train that arrived last night was detained some two hours on account of the obstructions on the road, and injuries to the track, at the point where the guerrillas attempted to rob the train on Thursday.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Friday, March 20.*—The dock presented a dry appearance this morning. One half the "black brigade" claimed their allegiance yesterday by an application of stripes, which made them see stars, after which they resigned their commissions and retired from the service. The other half will, no doubt, raise the white flag to-day, and it is generally known that they have shown "no quarters." It was generally believed that the country was safe, and all was quiet in front, when the Judge, in his usual dignity, took his seat. Marshal Hydes "spoke a piece," and ordered Deputy Russell to advance on Castle Thomas, which he did, and returned "to camp," having captured "one contraband," without the loss of a man on "our side"—a strategic movement.

The City Attorney was missing for a while, but soon advanced and introduced to the assemblage Jane Upton, who had been drunk and disorderly. She was *up town* cruising about when officer *Cassell* put her in Castle Thomas. Jane had a weakness; said "she had only took two drams, which made her weak, as she hadn't been drunk for a week." Jane loves her enemies—whisky. Gone up for 90.

Jerome Hyler was introduced, charged with engaging in the horse trade on his own *hook*. He is a partner of a chap who was arrested some time ago. The horses were taken from Meade county about nine months since. He was taken to Meade county *per* Simmons, the Sheriff, to be tried for the offense.

Alf Jenkins' case was again brought up. He had some bad bills, which he tried to pass. Alf said "he didn't handle much money, and couldn't tell whether it was good or not." Alf is from Hardin county. Bail in $300 to answer in the Circuit Courtfixed Alf off.

The next thing presented was a large delicious apple to us by the king of peanut venders, Judge Rowan.

R. T. Durrett went bail for George Sanders (f. m. c.), who killed a little boy named Muldoon.

John Riley and James Russell's case was again introduced. They were charged with stealing $30 and a pistol from Mr. Zorn. These "pals" went into his house and carried off a drawer containing money, pistol, &c., and divided the spoils. The Judge made a few very impressive and feeling remarks to the young men—of the increase in crime, &c., and he was compelled to hold them to bail in the sum of $500 each to answer.

An old woman from Hoosier, named Margaret ——, came over to see her boy, who is in the army, and she got overcome with tangle-foot, and laid out. Officer Lowry escorted her to the Ferry-boat, and started her home rejoicing.

The remainder of the black corps were next brought up in line—"five ladies of color" and one gentleman, who were implicated in the *good* affair of hooking dry goods, &c. They looked like death in a dark alley—sorrow was depicted on each countenance.

Billy Martin (f. m. c.), and Sally Thompson (slave), were first introduced. Old aunt Sally said, "gemlin, ain't ye gwine to let me say sumfin?" [Cries of "Peace! be still."] Billy stole the goods and Sally stored them; he went in the carpet business *heavy*. When we left, at noon, the case was going on, and had not been decided.

Jane Upton was a passenger on the steamer Black Maria, bound for the headwaters of Beargrass. It is supposed she will stop at that grand and fertile spot where so many of her sex find their Holmes.

Two delegates, not liking the way in which the Convention was conducted, tried to drown their feelings with "rotgut" whisky, and whip somebody. They said they had been *told'd* that *Bell* was to be the man, but they'd put a *clapper* to that, as Kentucky would never let a *belle* govern her. The police "couldn't see it," and introduced them to Jailer Thomas.

Amanda Robinson, slave of Mr. Scott, and Clara Brown (f. w. c.), charged with having in their possession goods known to be stolen. Amanda was sent to the work house, and Clara Brown was held over to answer in the sum of three hundred dollars to answer before the Circuit Court.

Jane Rhinehart (f. w. c.), receiving stolen goods; discharged.

Mary McMentree, (f. w. c.), same charge as above; held over in $300 to answer.

☞ Yesterday a gentleman living in or near Bloomfield, left the city with his wagon heavily laden with goods, groceries, etc., belonging to parties in that town. He went about seven miles out the Bardstown turnpike, when he was halted by some cavalry, and forced to bring the heavy load back to the city late last evening. We did not learn his name, but he is a stanneh Union man, has been making weekly trips to and from the city, and was never before molested. Why he was turned back we are unable to state, but judge it was because he had no pass, if such is required.

THE SOUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURAL MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION.—It will be a lasting and burning shame to Louisville if the appeal for assistance, made by this association in our advertising columns, does not meet with a suitable response by our citizens. If the property of this association, so long the pride of our city, must be sacrificed, and the destruction of the institution allowed, we fear it will be difficult for any of our citizens to ever look a man in the face, from a neighboring city, again.

A NUISANCE.—The southwest corner of Fourth and Market, and the southeast corner of Fifth and Market streets, are almost entirely impassable throughout the day on account of the sidewalks being obstructed by hucksters' stands, benches, &c.; in fact Market street, from Fourth to Fifth, has become a wholesale nuisance. We hope the corners of the streets will be cleared, so that people can pass without any hindrance.

MISS JANE COOMBS.—This beautiful and talented young actress makes her last appearance to-night, in her celebrated Impersonation of "Mary," in the new comedy of the "World of Fashion." The "Seven Sisters" will also be produced. Go to-night and see Miss Coombs, as it will be the last opportunity you will have.

☞ The train from Lexington arrived on time last evening. It brings no news of importance.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Felix A. Vincent, the comedian, is in the city. He is looking well.

☞ Thanks to John Critchlow for a copy of the Nashville Union.

☞ See letter list upon fourth page this morning.

### A Dream—What Does it Signify?

One of our oldest citizens had a dream on the night of the 19th, which was a very beautiful one, and in these times of dreaming may be taken as having a political significance. Perhaps some of our readers will be able to interpret it. The dream was about as follows:

He, with two or three others, were standing, faced towards the North, talking, when he saw in the Northeast, in a clear blue sky, suddenly appear a patch of white, like a piece of canvas. Gradually there came into view from beyond, two white vessels, both three-masted, under full sail; one of them, however, much longer and larger than the other. They appeared to be racing, the larger one ahead. After coming fairly into view, bow on, their course was turned to the West, the larger vessel ahead. Arriving at a point about north of the position, and seeming to be almost directly over the falls of the Ohio, the larger vessel stopped till the other came up, when the two seemed to be lashed together, or to grow into one. As soon as this was done, men appeared waving flags bearing the United States colors; and they appeared to be shouting, but the observer could not hear any shouts. The two vessels then began their voyage again, or rather the two become one, and gradually approaching the earth, followed the course of the river and disappeared in a southwesterly direction.

So much for the dream. One interpretation we heard was, that the two vessels represented the United States and the rebel Governments. Their coming from the northeast intimated that Washington and Richmond were the starting points, and the absorption of the one into the other, foreshadowed the complete restoration of the Union, amid shouts, the waving of flags, &c.

WOOD'S THEATER.—The "Seven Sisters" was produced last night with most excellent taste. The drill of the Zouaves was the best military evolutions we have ever witnessed. Miss Lottie Hough's song and chorus—"Rally Round the Flag, Boys," was admirably sung, and heartily cheered. This talented troupe will give a matinee this afternoon for the benefit of ladies and children. The "Seven Sisters" will be produced, and we feel safe in saying those who attend will be very pleasantly entertained, and the little ones will be highly delighted with the performances. The strictest order is enforced. Don't forget them this afternoon and to-night. Wood's theater is winning laurels in this city, and will continue so long as he conducts it as he does at present. The entire company are becoming great favorites with everybody. Remember this afternoon and to-night.

THE EXPEDITION INTO NORTH ALABAMA. The Atlanta Confederacy of the 1st has many details of the recent Union expedition in North Alabama:

Five gunboats reached Florence on the 23d of February, lauded and destroyed a ferryboat there. Some of the boats proceeded to Bainbridge, at the foot of the shoals, and destroyed the ferryboats there also. The rebel steamer Dunbar escaped over the shoals. Late that evening the Union cavalry dashed into the town. Here they were met and repulsed by about thirty of Major Baxter's battalion. Falling back they reached their main body consisting of the 7enth Missouri, Fifth Ohio, two batteries of Illinois, one company of Mississippi, and one of Alabama, all cavalry, with a battery of mounted howitzers, the whole numbering from 800 to 1,200 men. The rebels were in turn repulsed, but the Orderly of the Union commander was killed and several others wounded. The Union forces now nearly surrounded the rebels, and took six prisoners, driving the rest out of town. The rebel accounts say that our troops then plundered the town and threw into prison all who remonstrated. Colonel Comyn, the Yankee commander, took up his quarters in the residence of Dr. L. Chisholm. Colonel Florence M. Comyn, of the Tenth Missouri, is from St. Louis, and the forces were the first brigade of General Frank Blair's division. Colonel Comyn made an assessment of sums of from $500 to $5,000 upon the property of the wealthy rebels. When the Yankees left they took with them fifty bales of cotton, all the mules and horses they could find, and many negroes. One hundred and fifty prisoners in all were captured by the expedition. At Frankfort they arrested the Confederate treasurer and tax-collector, and took from them several thousand dollars.

☞ The following Kentuckians belonging to rebel regiments have taken the oath of allegiance at Camp Douglas, Ill., since February 24th: Valentine M. Bell, 21 Kentucky; Geo Edwards, Woodward's Kentucky cavalry; Wm. S. Thompson, same; Jno. C. Armstrong, 1st Kentucky cavalry; Thos. E. Lague, Woodward's cavalry.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

*Messrs. Editors:* I see my name announced in the Democrat of this morning as a candidate for City Council in the Third ward. I wish it understood that I am not a candidate.
BERNARD GUY.

### MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Jos. H. Bristow, DAVID J. THOMAS, Esq., of Ohio, and Miss ANNIE M. HODGKINS, of Louisville.

### DIED,

In the city of Louisville, on the 20th instant, COLEMAN DANIEL, in the 73d year of his age. In the full, expressed assurance of a blessed immortality, his last words were—"Oh, let me go, let me go; come and take me over the river."

Lexington Observer and Reporter and Frankfort Commonwealth please copy.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Brook-st. M. E. Church, on Sunday, the 22d instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. mh21 n&d2*

On Wednesday evening, at half-past six o'clock, of congestion of the brain, MARSHALL HALBERT, aged 51 years and 8 days

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence on Broadway, near Third street, on Saturday afternoon, 21st inst., at half-past two o'clock, without further notice. mh20 d2

### LOST,

THURSDAY NIGHT, AT THE CONCERT, A LARGE Hair Bracelet. A liberal reward will be paid for it, if left at the office of Quigley, Morton & Co. mh21 d3*

### WANTED.

A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG LADY, IN A RE-spectable family, to do general housework. Address "B." at this office. mh21 d1

### FOR SALE.

A GOOD FAMILY RESIDENCE, ON SEVENTH street, between Walnut and Chestnut. For further particulars inquire of J. L. BROWN, mh21 d3* 436 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

### Masonic Notice.

THE MEMBERS OF CLARKE LODGE, NO. 51, A. Y. M., are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Lodge on Sunday, 22d instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother COLEMAN DANIEL. Members of sister Lodges are fraternally invited to attend. [mh21 d2*] EDWIN R. BISHOP, Master.

### NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1863.

FROM THIS DAY FORWARD, WE SHALL RECEIVE NO TOBACCO, consigned to either of our houses, unless said tobacco is in good order when bills of lading have been given as received in good order.
GLOVER & CO.
F. S. J. RONALD.
SPRATT & CO.
PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO.
mh21 d3

### FOR HIRE.

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, EIGHTEEN OR n ueteen years old: can cook and wash; will be hired for the balance of the year. Inquire of BEN. C. WEAVER,
At Huffman, Duncan & Co.'s,
mh21 d6* North side Main, bet. Second & Third.

### Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF this Association at the Galt House, on Saturday, March 14, Gibson Mallory, Esq., in the chair, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

*Whereas*, It is a paramount duty as well as leading interest in every community to stimulate and encourage those industrial arts which furnish food and clothing for the masses, and which make the homestead and the fireside comfortable and attractive, and whereas, well conducted associations, whose aim is to collect through public exhibitions the products of the most skillful for the instruction of others, are among the most efficient agencies to accomplish such a purpose, therefore,

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting it would be damaging both to the interests and reputation of this community if the citizens of Louisville and Jefferson county should allow the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association to be sacrificed and dissolved.

*Resolved*, That this meeting earnestly entreats the present stockholders to come forward and make such voluntary advances as will save the Society's property from sacrifice, and that —— be a committee to make personal application for such advance as the Treasurer shall deem necessary to pay on the concern.

*Resolved*, That if, after thirty days trial, said committee shall find it impracticable to raise a sum sufficient to pay the debts of the Institution by voluntary advances, they shall at that time report the fact to the Board of Directors, who are hereby empowered on the happening of such contingency to sell said fair ground upon such credits as they may deem best to pay the debt.

Gibson Mallory, A. G. Mann, Floyd Parks, Captain Pennington, Dr. Bohannon, E. D. Hobbs, John Herr, John Thatcher, Dr. Thornberry, and Lawrence Young.
mh19 d1m W. E. MILTON, Sec'y.

### Oak Plank for Sale.

2,000 FEET OF TWO-INCH OAK PLANK ON hand and for sale at a bargain by
B. J. CAFFREY,
mh20 No 137 Wall st.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

**Job Printing of all Descriptions, in Plain and Fancy Colors, Neatly Executed, at the Shortest Possible Notice. Call and Examine Specimens and learn prices.**

☞ Burnett's Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, Rose, Nectarine, Nutmeg, Ginger, Peach, Celery, Cinnamon, Orange and Cloves, are very popular, and deservedly so. And sold everywhere. mh21 deod3

WOOD'S THEATER—Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets—recollect this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the *Seven Sisters—fun, frolic* and *wit*. Admission 25 cents only.

WOOD'S THEATER—A grand feast for the *young folks*, with their ma'ma's, to witness the exquisite dancing of the *Bullet, Diavoline*, and *Cupid* this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Admission 25 cents only.

☞ Special attention is called to the sale of valuable Main street property and bank stocks, by Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co., this morning (Saturday), at ten o'clock, at auction rooms, by order of administrator. Time will be given on part of the amount of the real estate, and will be made known at the time of sale. The stocks will be sold for cash.

WOOD'S THEATER.—Corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets—Childrens' festival, grand matinee, Seven Sisters, songs and dances, this afternoon at 2 o'clock precisely. Admission 25 cents only.

### Money Loaned!

Ladies and gentlemen requiring loans of any amount on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., can be accommodated at the Broker's Office, Third street, one door north of Green, next to the Capitol Drug Store.

☞ Business prompt, honorable, and strictly confidential. JULIUS MENDEL.
mh18 d1y

WOOD'S THEATER.—This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the great romantic spectacle of "The Seven Sisters," and "The Birth of Cupid." Admission twenty-five cents only.

PUBLIC SALE.—We will sell to the highest bidder, in Newcastle, on Monday, the 6th day of April, one of the best farms in Henry county, situated within one mile of New Castle, and four miles from Eminence, containing about 400 acres; lays well, all under good fence, half cleared, balance in fine bluegrass. Terms one third cash, balance in two equal annual payments, with interest. Sale positive to pay debts. The farm is leased for this year to good, careful tenants, which will be transferred to the purchaser. If desired, the place will be sold in two parcels, as shown on plot in our possession. Any person wishing to examine the place can do so by calling on us, or J. W. Beaunin, at New Castle.
A. O. & J. S. BRANNIN, Executors.
mh19 dts

WOOD'S THEATER.—All the ladies, with their children, will attend the Grand Matinee this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to see the *gorgeous scene* in "*The Seven Sisters.*" Admission twenty five cents.

VALUABLE FAMILY OF NEGROES FOR SALE. There will be sold, by the Marshal of the Chancery Court, at the Courthouse door, at 11 o'clock, on Monday, the 23d inst., a family of negroes, consisting of husband, wife, and six children of all ages. The woman is a good cook and washer. Said slaves are sold for no fault but by decree of the Chancery Court.
mh18 d5

WOOD'S THEATER.—Grand Matinee. Have you see the "*Live Yankee Girl*," and heard her sing "*Josiah and his Sally?*" She's on hand this afternoon, at 2 o'clock precisely.

☞ James M. Ladd, 331 Main street, has now on hand a large and well assorted stock of hats and caps of the latest spring styles. He is just in receipt of an invoice of superfine black and nutria French felt hats, such as are rarely ever brought to this market; also an invoice of spring styles silk and cassimere dress hats of a superior quality. Thanking for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him by his friends and the public generally, he solicits a continuation of the same, feeling confident that, notwithstanding the advance in goods, he can sell on very reasonable terms, having bought exclusively for cash from the largest manufacturers East. Strangers visiting the city and wishing anything in his line, would do well to call and examine his stock before making their purchases. mh 13 d2w

WOOD'S THEATER.—Don't forget the Grand Matinee this afternoon, a 2 o'clock. *The Seven Sisters*, and Mrs. Plato, will be there. Admission 25 cents only.

☞ The principal companies making sewing machines are Wheeler & Wilson, I. M. Singer & Co., and Grover & Baker. Of the machines made there were sold during the year last reported—

| | |
|---|---|
| By Wheeler & Wilson | 21,305 |
| By I. M. Singer & Co | 10,953 |
| By Grover & Baker | 10,280 |

Showing Wheeler & Wilson's sales to be double those of any other sewing machine company in the country.

In addition to these awards of the highest authority, we have the testimonials of the most intelligent and influential ladies, manufacturers and professional seamstresses in all parts of the United States, Europe, British America, West Indies, Central and South America, Turkey, India, China and Japan. All machines warranted three years.
W. M. SUMNER & Co., Agents,
No. 1 Masonic Temple.

WOOD'S THEATER—Grand Zouave March and Drill by sixteen ladies, in the Seven Sisters, with Lotty Hough as the genuine specimen of Bungtown, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Admission 25 cents only.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—I have on hand and will constantly keep a full supply of the above stamps.
Persons ordering by mail may depend upon having their orders filled by return mail.
Office in Customhouse.
PHILIP SPEED,
Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dis. Kentucky.
mh3 d6m

WOOD'S THEATER—For the accommodation of ladies and families—The Seven Sisters, Lake of Silver, Grand Ballet, this afternoon at 2 o'clock precisely. Admission 25 cents only

☞ In addition to their hat and fur business, Messrs. Green & Green keep the most elegant stock of guns' furnishing goods in the city. Gentlemen who wish tasteful goods, will find them at this house. Their styles of collars are unequaled. They also make to order from measurement, and warrant to fit. gents' shirts, linen, muslin or woolen, at short notice, and in any style desired. Their shirts are all made *in the house*.

WOOD'S THEATER—Grand matinee, Seven Sisters—Go and see Mrs. Pluto and her seven daughters, this afternoon at 2 o'clock precisely. Admission 25 cents only.

## DRESS HATS.

SPRING STYLE FOR 1863,

PRATHER & SMITH,

429 MAIN STREET

INTRODUCE THEIR SPRING STYLE OF

PREMIUM DRESS HATS

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1863.

The price for their best Hat will be as heretofore,

Five Dollars.

Men's and boys' spring style

SOFT HATS & CLOTH CAPS

NOW READY. mh12

## F. H. HEGAN,

Formerly HEGAN & ESCOTT,

GILDER & FRAME MAKER,

DEALER IN

Photograph and Ambrotype Stock, Wall-Paper, Looking-Glasses, French & American Window-Glass.

OLD STAND, NO. 411 MAIN ST.
mh13 d1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

### NOTICE.

THE LIBRARY OF THE KENTUCKY MECHANICS' Institute will be reopened on Monday, 23d inst., for the use of Subscribers. Hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 9 in the evening.
JOHN B. DAVIS, Secretary.

At a meeting of the Institute, held on Thursday evening, 19th inst., the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to wait upon the citizens and solicit subscriptions to the Institute: Wm. Kaye, George Ainslie, John D. O'Leary and Robert Skene. mh21 d1f

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### Coal! Coal! Coal!

### N. W. HUGHES,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Best Quality of

PITTSBURG & YOUGHIOGHENY

COAL.

Having devoted my exclusive attention during the past twenty years to the

Coal Business,

I feel justified in offering to the public, Coal of the best quality, by the barge or boat load, or by retail, at unusually low prices to suit the times, at my office, No. 100 Fourth street, between Main and Water, east side. I buy and sell exclusively FOR CASH, and guarantee to retail customers good weight, as my coal is all weighed by a sworn Coal Inspector.
ed dtf N. W. HUGHES.

### AMERICAN WATCHES

FOR SOLDIERS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

### American Watches for Americans!

THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY give notice that they have lately issued a new style of Watch, expressly designed for Soldiers and others who desire a good watch at a moderate price. These watches are intended to displace the worthless, cheap watches of British and Swiss manufacture with which the country is flooded, and which were never expected to keep time when they were made, being refuse manufactures sent to this country because unsalable at home and used here only for JOCKEYING and SWINDLING purposes.

We offer to sell our Watch, which is of THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL MANUFACTURE, AN ACCURATE AND DURABLE TIMEKEEPER, and in Sterling Silver cases, Hunting pattern, at as low a price as is asked for the trashy ANCRES and LAPINES of foreign make already referred to.

We have named the new series of Watches, WILLIAM ELLERY, Boston, Mass., which name will be found on the plate of every watch of this manufacture, and is one of our trademarks.

Sold by all respectable Watch Dealers in the loyal States.

Wholesale orders should be addressed to

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Company,
feb2 deod2m2dp 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

*Take no more unpleasant and unsafe Medicines.*
For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Which has received the endorsement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U. S.
Is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms originating from diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs,

General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Imbecility,
Determination of Blood to the Head,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritability
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night,
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Dyspepsia,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,

And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system.

*To insure the genuine, cut this out.*
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
*CURES GUARANTEED.*
See advertisement in another column.
feb dawm W & Sls

### WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD!

To produce a preparation so eminently harmless, so generally approved, and so perfect in its operation as

"CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE."

It corrects the injurious effects of other dyes, invigorates the Hair, is applied in a simple manner, operates INSTANTANEOUSLY, does not stain the skin, and its tints are the

COUNTERFEITS OF NATURE.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price $1, $1 50 and $2 per box, according to size.
feb5 deod&wtm No. 1.

### Cristadoro's Hair Preservative.

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cents, $1 and $2 per bottle, according to size. feb5 d&wly

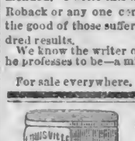
[From the Journal and Messenger, a religious paper of Cincinnati.]

### Cure for Dyspepsia.

MR. EDITOR: I feel it due to those who are suffering from dyspepsia to state a remedy, which I have been advised to use, and which has effected a cure. I was afflicted with the unpleasant consequences of indigestion last winter and spring, till my health was despaired of. I have been an opposer to patent medicines generally, but was induced to use "Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters," manufactured in your city. One bottle has relieved me of all those symptoms, and I can now gratify a good appetite upon the luxuries of this bountiful season, without experiencing the exceedingly unpleasant effects which eating even light food caused me a few months since.

I love this medicine to be good and effective in those diseases of the st mach for which it is recommended. I write this without the knowledge of Doctor Roback or any one concerned, and do it first of all for the good of those suffering from indigestion and its kindred results. A MINISTER.

We know the writer of the above, and that he is what he professes to be—a minister and a gentleman of truth. *Journal and Messenger.*
For sale everywhere. jal3 d&wtf




JEANS, TWEEDS, CASSIMERES,

KERSEYS AND PLANTATION GOODS,

MANUFACTURED AT THE LOUISVILLE WOOLLEN Mills and for sale by
L. RICHARDSON,
mh13 d1s1m Main st., bet. Second and Third.

J. M. ROBINSON. O. T. SUTFIELD. B. F. KARSNER.

### WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Spring Trade, 1863.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,

516 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE.

WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A GOOD STOCK OF Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Silk and Fancy Dress Goods, Notions, &c.,

To which we invite the attention of the trade. Terms cash
mh21 d1odlm J. M. ROBINSON & CO., 516 Main street.

FOR SALE.

THE RESIDENCE OF MISS C. H. WALLACE, in Crittenden county, Ky., opposite Hurricane Island, and lying between the farms of Arthur H. and Wm. Wallace. There are about seventy acres of land highly improved, a good, new, modern-built two-story brick house, containing eight rooms, negro cabins, two tobacco barns, corn cribs, stables, &c. For further particulars address the undersigned at Elizabethtown, Ill.
A. H. WALLACE, or
mh23 w4 T. H. WALLACE.

FLOUR.—
200 bbls St. Louis Mills No. 1 Family;
100 bbls Otter Creek Mills, superior;
100 bbls Jefferson Mills, extra;
75 bbls Taylorsville Mills, extra;
50 bbls Palmyra Mills, extra;
100 bbls Superfine, various brands;
In store and for sale by
mr.21 H. FERGUSON & SON, Fifth street.

HAMS.—
5,000 lbs Stagg's Sugar-cured Hams;
2,500 lbs superior Country Hams;
In store and for sale by
mh21 H. FERGUSON & SON.

HIBBITT & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, FLOUR and Tea store, No. 223 Market street, between Second and Third. mh21

FINE SYRUPS—
Lovering's Extra Fine Boston Syrup in bbls
New York Syrup in ¼ bbls;
Baltimore do in kegs; for sale by
mh21 HIBBITT & SON, No. 223 Market st.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—150 BBLS A No. 1 EXTRA Family Flour, various brands, for sale by
mh21 HIBBITT & SON.

FINE SUGARS.—LOVERING'S CRUSHED, GRANULATED and Powdered Sugars. Also fine old New Orleans on hand and for sale by
mh21 HIBBITT & SON.

MAPLE MOLASSES.—A SUPPLY CONSTANTLY on hand and on retail by
mh21 HIBBITT & SON.

### Seed Store.

MUNN & CO.,

217 Main street, between Second and Third, two doors Below Telegraph Office.

100 BUSHELS COTTON SEED;
10 bushels Top Onions;
Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Red-Top and Sweet Potatoe Seed;
Garden Seeds of all kinds in papers or quantities;
Apple, Potatoes, Onions, Dried Fruits, &c.;
In store and for sale by
mh20 MUNN & CO., 217 Main street.


WM. SKENE. ROBERT SKENE.

## LOUISVILLE CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS.

## WM. SKENE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Carbon Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Headlight Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Car and Axle Grease, Refined Coal Oil, Pure Rosin Oils, R. R. Fish Oils, Benzole and Naptha, Paint Dryer,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Sperm, Whale, Seal and other Oils Suitable for Machinery and Burning.

Also

Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description, from the cheapest Kitchen Hind Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lamp, with Marble Bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shade Chimneys, Globe Brushes, Lamp Trimming, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR JUDSON'S TRANSPARENT CONES.

WAREHOUSE AND STORE BULLITT STREET.

CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS, Corner Sixteenth and High Streets
LARD OIL AND LAMP FACTORY, Bullitt st., bet. Main and Water. ml

## COAL OIL AND LAMPS.

REFINED COAL AND CARBON OIL, LUBRICATING OIL, and Benzole, Lamps and Chandaliers of all styles, for every use and place, with all the Fixtures and Appurtenances of the Oil and Lamp trade, for dealers and consumers.

U. B. EVARTS.

mh6 No. 219 Fourth street, between Main and Market streets, Louisville, Ky.

## WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.

# MEDICAL.

## THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES

Known as "HELMBOLD'S"

**Genuine Preparations, viz:**

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
SARSAPARILLA,
IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

## GENUINE PREPARATION

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

## Compound Fluid Extract Buchu

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

For Diseases of the

**Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.**

This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS deposittions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for

**Men, Women or Children.**

## HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse,

*Attended with the Following Symptoms:*

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horror of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

**Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits,**

In one of which the patient may expire!

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

## INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.

THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
AND THE
MELANCHOLY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION

Bear AMPLE WITNESS to the truth of the assertion.

**The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness,**

requires the aid of medicine to *strengthen and invigorate the system*, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *unerringly* does.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

## FEMALES! FEMALES!

*Old or Young, Single, Married, or contemplating Marriage.*

To many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

**No Family should be without it.**

*Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous Diseases!*

## HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES

## Secret Diseases

In all their Stages; At little Expense;
Little or no change in Diet; No inconvenience;
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation so frequent in this class of Diseases, and expelling *all poisonous, diseased and worn-out matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS,

and who have paid *heavy fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "poison" has by the use of *Sycuretic Astringents,* been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form, and

**Perhaps after Marriage.**

## Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of the

## URINARY ORGANS,

Whether existing in

**Male or Female,**

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of

**HOW LONG STANDING.**

Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic;

**Helmbold's Extract Buchu**

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

and it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases *for which it is recommended.*

## BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

*Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound*

**Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.**

## SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood and
ATTACKS THE SEXUAL ORGANS,
LININGS OF THE NOSE, EARS,
THROAT, WIND PIPE,
AND OTHER MUCOUS SURFACES.
Making its appearance in the form of *ULCERS,*

Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla

Purifies the Blood,
And removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,
*GIVING TO THE COMPLEXION A CLEAR AND HEALTHY COLOR.*

It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

## Helmbold's Rose Wash,

An excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from Habits of Dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such Diseases as recommended.

EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RESPONSIBLE AND RELIABLE CHARACTER

will accompany the medicines.

## CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From 3 to 20 years' standing,

with names known to

**Science and Fame.**

For Medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

**Extract Buchu, $1 per bottle or six for $5,00**
**" Sarsaparilla, 1 " " " 5,00**
**Imp. Rose Wash, 50c " " " 2,50**
**Or Half dozen of each for $12,00,** which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications.

**Cures Guaranteed! Advice Gratis!**

H. T. HELMBOLD, CHEMIST.

Depot, 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Phila.

## AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 26th day of November, 1856. WM. P. HIBBERD,
Alderman, Ninth st., above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence to

**BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS**

**And Unprincipled Dealers.**

who endeavor to dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

*Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,*
" " *Extract Buchu,*
" " " *Sarsaparilla,*
" " " *Improved Rose Wash.*

**Sold by all Druggists Everywhere,**

## ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S

**Take no Other!**

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE. oct dlmw4y

# PUBLIC SALES.

## Marshal's Sale.

E. & M. Poirier against Adolph Peter, &c. } In Chancery, No. 16,843.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON THURSDAY, April 2, 1863,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, the following described property, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND

In said city, described thus: Beginning at a point on the west side of the Bardstown Turnpike 82 feet northwestwardly from the east line of Preston's eastern enlargement, thence northwestwardly with said road 104 feet, thence southwestwardly 165 feet, thence northwestwardly 120 feet, thence southwestwardly 220 feet to Green street, thence with Green street eastwardly 105 feet, thence northwardly 124½ feet, thence southeastwardly 18 feet thence northeastwardly 30 feet, thence southeastwardly 42 feet, thence northeastwardly 135 feet to the beginning, together with the Improvements thereon, viz: Brewery, malthouse, beer-cellar, dwelling office, &c., &c., machinery appurtenances used in brewing, barrels, casks kegs, wagons, harness horses, &c., &c. A lot of household furniture, beds, bureaus, wardrobes, chairs, &c., &c.

Terms.—Real estate, on a credit of 6, 8, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months. Personal property on a credit of three months.

A plat showing where the houses are on said lot and its dimensions, can be seen at the Marshal's office and on the bulletin board at the Courthouse.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
mh21 N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Cincinnati Volksblat copy ten times.

## MARSHAL'S SALE.

Susan B. Trent's ex'r, against Thos. Y. Brent, &c., } In Chancery, No. 16,339.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1863,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-House door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the property in pleadings mentioned, in T. Y. Brent's southeastern addition to said city, known as Nos. 28, 30 and 40 frontine together 88½ feet on the south side of Broadway, east of Hirldes; Nos. 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 61 frontine toge her 521 feet on the east side of Brent street; Nos. 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 81, 84, 85 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103 and 104 fronting together 637 feet on the west side of Brent street; and Nos. 105, 106, 107, 108 and 109 fronting together 184½ feet on the south side of Broadway, west of the Bridge.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOMAS A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
mh20 dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

## MARSHAL'S SALE.

E. V. Bunn's Ex'r against E. V. Bunn's Heirs, &c. } In Chancery. No. 17,160.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will on Monday, March 30th, 1863, about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND

In said city, described thus: Beginning at the angle formed by the west line of Brook street with the north line of Washington street as said Washington street has lately opened and established, thence westwardly with said northern line of Washington street 195 feet to the eastern line of an alley 20 feet wide, thence at right angles parallel with Brook street, and bounded on said alley northwardly "to Beargrass Creek at low water mark," as stated in conveyance to W. H. Walker, &c., S. S. Nicholas, &c., thence eastwardly the boundary line according to said conveyance) up the course of said creek at low water mark, with its meanders, to Brook street, thence southward with said Brook street to the corner of Washington street to the point beginning, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same. It appears from the plat filed in this cause that this lot has a front of 372 feet 9 inches in Brook, between Water and Washington streets by a depth of 196 feet to a 50-foot alley, also a frontage of 195 feet on both sides of Water street.

Sale sale will be made subject to the covenants of Larz Anderson in deed from Preston to him, and of John L. Jacobs and S. S. Nichols in said Anderson's deed relative to the opening of Water street through the property.

This property will be subdivided into parcels to suit the purchaser, if deemed advisable.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOMAS A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.,
m220 N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

## Marshal's Sale.

Geo. B. Rease, Son & Co.'s against H. J. Duncan & Co. } In Chancery, No 17,646.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25th, 1863,

About the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of four months, at the auction rooms of T. Anderson & Co., on Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, in Louisville, a large stock of summer Dry Goods and Clothing, Organdies, Jaconets, Lawns, Cambrics, Tarletons, Cloaks, Parasols, Trimmings, &c., &c

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.

THOMAS A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
m219 td N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

## Marshal's Sale.

Norvin Green against T. J. Wilson, &c., } In Chancery, No. 16,920.
S. Rothchild against same } do 16,931.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will on

MONDAY, MARCH 23d, 1863,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND

In said city, described thus: Beginning at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifteenth streets, thence with Fifteenth street southwardly 133 feet to a 16-foot alley, thence eastwardly along the line of said alley 174 feet, thence southwardly, preserving a distance of 157½ feet from Fifteenth street to Broadway, thence with Broadway westwardly to the beginning.

A lot of ground and improvements in said city, beginning at a point on the east side of Seventh street, and extending 68 feet south of the intersection of Kaye's southern line with said Seventh street, thence southwardly with said street 30 feet, and extending back same width 200 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lein will be retained as additional security.

THOMAS A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.
Louisville, March 13, 1863. mh19 dtd

## Commissioner's Sale.

UNION CIRCUIT COURT.

F. A. Kaye, Isaac Cromlie, and George Gray Carville, plaintiffs, Against George W Carville, defendant, And H. D. Kent & Co., plaintiffs, Against Geo. W. Carville, defendant. } In Equity.

BY VIRTUE OF DECREES OF THE UNION CIRcuit Court in the above consolidated causes, the undersigned, commissioner of the said Court, will, on the 6th day of April, 1863, the same being the first day of the Union Circuit Court, at the Courthouse door, in the town of Shermanfield, Kentucky, sell on a credit, by equal installments of six, twelve, and eighteen months, to the highest bidder, who will give bonds with approved security, bearing interest from date, for the price, so much of the property in Union county, Kentucky, conveyed to George W. Carville by William H. Granger and his wife and trustee, on the waters of Trade-water river, known as Trade-water Mills, as will pay three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars, with interest from June 9, 1856, and two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 15th day of September, 1860, and the costs of said suits.

The said property is a very valuable and extensive saw and grist mill, with all the necessary machinery and appurtenances, and twelve acres of land attached with a substantial dwelling house and out houses and stabling thereon.

Sale positive, at one o'clock, P. M.

THOS. S. CHAPMAN, Commissioner.
mh17 d2w

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNTY COURT OF JEFFERson county, I will, on the 13TH DAY OF APRIL, 1863, as sheriff of said county, sell to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door in the city of Louisville, on a credit of twelve months, with interest, the following slaves:

Bob, about 17 years of age; bright mulatto; 5 feet 2¼ inches high; weighs 115 pounds; round, full face; high forehead; smooth skin; no beard, and has a very boyish appearance a small scar over the right eye.

Bob, about 32 years of age; black color; 5 feet 6¼ inches high; weighs 150 pounds; small goatee; thin beard; small, round, full face; trim, well made, and an intelligent man.

Henry, about 13 years of age; dark mulatto; 4 feet 8 inches high; weighs 75 pounds; a scar on the left side of his upper lip; smooth skin; no beard, and has a very boyish appearance and a very likely boy.

Oscar, about 18 years of age; light brown skin; 5 feet 5½ inches high; weighs 145 pounds; thin beard; smooth skin; round, full face; high cheek bones and forehead; flat nose; long hair, stout and well made.

William, about 27 years of age; dark brown skin; heavy whisker, and light moustache; small, round, full face; 5 feet 5 inches high; weighs 160 pounds; a little stooped shouldered; heavy, bushy hair; short neck, and flat nose.

Harrison, about 21 years old; very dark brown skin; thin beard; round, full face high forehead and cheek bones; 5 feet 7½ inches high; weighs 150 pounds; short legs, and long body; smiles when he is talking, and is a very likely, intelligent boy.

Prophet, or Elijah, about 20 years of age; light brown skin; 5 feet 8 inches high; weighs 140 pounds; no beard; smooth skin; round, full face; flat nose; low forehead; hair grows low down on his temples; the little finger on each hand crooked; a heavy, stout built boy, and has a very pleasing countenance.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with security—the bond to have the force and effect of a replevin bond.

mar21 4d&ts W. A. RONALD S. J. C.

## Public Sale of Horses.

ARSENAL QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
March 17, 1863.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE highest bidder, at the Old Oakland Race Course, near the city,

100 HORSES (CONDEMNED).

Terms Cash, and the property to be removed the same day, at risk of owner.

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, March 24th, 1863, and to continue daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. until they are all disposed of.

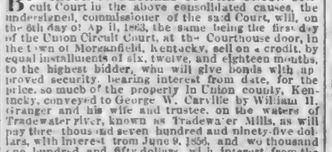
W. F. HARRIS, Capt. and A. Q. M.

W. W. ALLCUTT, Auctioneer. mh18 dts

Indianapolis Journal, Cincinnati Commercial copy three times and forward bill immediately for payment.

## COAL! COAL!

## W. L. MURPHY,




An experienced Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

## PITTSBURGH COAL,

Strictly Screened for this Market from the Mines known as the

**"HYATT & HORNOR" MINES,**

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE SUPply and will take pleasure in filling orders by rail road, to country work on, and to citizens of Louisville at short notice, at the lowest market price.

A large lot of good Pittsburg Coal in yard and beached boat which he will retail at 15c per bushel.

**Office—Third street, between Main and Market, east side.**

fel d&nl

# AUCTION SALES.

## BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

## Valuable Suburban Property

AT AUCTION.

## 26 1-2 Acres of Ground and Brick Dwelling House.

ON MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 23D IMMEDIATELY after the Chancery Sales are over at the Courthouse door, a very desirable tract of land, containing 26½ acres, situated on the west side of Fifteenth street, a short distance beyond Ormsby street. There is a good Brick House on the land, besides the necessary outbuildings suitable for gardners. Also, a fine bearing Orchard. Said premises are now occupied by Mr. Struck.

Title perfect and Terms Cash.

A plat of the Ground will be sold at the Sale.

mh21 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

## BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

## Large and Special Cash Sale.

**500 PIECES**

A. & W. Sprague, Dumnell's, Cabot, Richardson & Son's and Franklin Prints.

**100 PIECES**

Black Doeskin and Fancy all-wool Cassimeres, Fancy, Plain and Printed Satinets, Brown and Black Mixed 6-4 Cloths;

With a variety of other desirable Dry Goods.

**300**

Super Tapestry and Velvet Carpet Bags, Three Ply and Black Enameled Bags.

**100 DOZEN**

Men's and Boys' Fine Black Soft Wool Hats;

With an invoice of

Black Cloth Sacks and Cassimere Pantaloons.

ON TUESDAY MORNING NEXT, MARCH 24TH, commencing at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms, we will sell the above invoices of

Prints, Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets;
Super Carpet Bags and Clothing.

Country and city buyers would do well to examine this large and desirable stock.

Terms cash—bankable money.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
mh21 Auctioneers.

## BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

**600 CASES AND CARTOONS OF**

First-class and seasonable Men's and Boys' Boots, Shoes and Balmorals; Ladies' and Misses' Kid and Calf Boots; Misses' and Children's Copper-tip Balmorals,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING NEXT, MARCH 23D, AT 10 o'clock, we will sell, at auction rooms, the above desirable lot of

## Boots, Shoes and Balmorals,

To which we would call the special attention of both city and country buyers, a large portion being fresh stock received since our last sale.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
mh21 Auctioneers.

## BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUBLE AND WELL LOCATED

## Main Street Business Property

AND

## BANK STOCKS

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING NEXT, MARCH 21ST, at 11 o'clock, we will sell at Auction Rooms, that very desirable

FOUR STORY BRICK STORE AND LOT.

On Main street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth, now occupied as a Retail and Wholesale Dry Goods House, by Messrs. Parsell & Hughes; Lot 22 5-12 feet front by 210 deep. Also the

TWO STORY BRICK STORE AND LOT

On Main street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth, now occupied by Mr. Haines as a Stove and Tin Store; Lot 20 feet front, by 100 deep, to a five-foot alley. Also the following

DESIRABLE BANK STOCKS:

60 shares Northern Bank of Kentucky,
10 shares Southern Bank of Kentucky,
60 shares Branch Bank of the State Bank of Indiana at New Albany,
20 shares Bank of Salem, at New Albany,
101 shares Exchange Bank of St. Louis,
1 City of Louisville Bond,
5 shares Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Sale by order of L. Richardson, Administrator of Mr. Wm. Richardson, deceased.

Terms Cash, Bankable Funds.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
mh15 Auctioneers.

## AT PRIVATE SALE.

## $25,000 Stock of Clothing.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-QUALITY READY-made Clothing, from New York, comprising every variety of

**SUMMER GOODS,**

At Private Sale only.

Great inducements offered to Country and City Buyers.

The above Stock of desirable Clothing is open on the First Floor up Stairs, Wm. Bacon's Establishment.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
mh21 d1w Opposite Louisville Hotel.

## AT PRIVATE SALE.

## "Godfry's" First-Class Calf Boots.

JUST RECEIVED, AN INCOICE OF "GODFREY'S" Pump Sole Calf Boots, to which we would call the special attention of City and Country retailers. Also, 100 cases prime N. S. Kip Boots.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
mh21 d3 Opposite Louisville Hotel.

## FOUR DAYS' AUCTION SALE.

## BY T. ANDERSON & CO.,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

MARCH 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th.

## SPECIAL SALE OF

## 500 Cases Extra Prime Boots and Shoes.

ON TUESDAY, 24TH OF MARCH, AT 10 A. M., WILL be sold without reserve, about 500 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, adapted to Retail Trade. Also, 25 cases Soft Hats, Men's and Boys' Caps, &c.

**Special Sale by Order of the Marshal of the Chancery Court.**

On Wednesday and Thursday, 25th and 26th March, 1863, at 10 A. M., $21,000 worth of Spring and Summer Dry Goods and Clothing, embracing, in part, cases and lots of real French Painted Grandies, Jackonets and Lawns, French Barege s, real Irish single and double width Poplins, Plain and Fancy English Barages, Linen Ducks, Linen Checks, Brown Linen s, fancy and plain Styles dress Goods extra rich silk Parasols, fine Linen Skirt Trouts, Brilliants, plain and fancy Plaid Cambrics, Tarleto s, plain and figured Swiss, Veil Barages, Flouncings, Edgings, Trimmings, Nankinetts, fine fancy Linen Dress Goods, &c., &c.

At 12 M., Thursday, 250 lots Summer Clothing, Ladies' Cloaks, &c., Terms made known at time of sale and by Marshal's Advertisement.

On Friday, 27th March, at 10 A. M., for cash 500 lots regular Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting, in part, of cases and lots best Madder Prints, Black and Brown Muslins and Drills, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Linseys, Corset Jeans, Lawns, Jacouets, Barages, Stock Goods, &c., &c.

At 12 M., 500 lots summer Clothing, suited to the trade.

At 2 P. M., 100 cases Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Terms cash—bankable funds.

T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.
mh20

## BY C. C. SPENCER.

COFFEEHOUSE, BAR-FIXTURES, FURNITURE, COOK STOVE, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 21st, AT 10 o'clock, will be sold the Coffeehouse, Liquor, Bar-Fixtures, Furniture and Glassware, Cooking Stove, Oilcloths, Cook Stove and Kitchen Utensils of Mr. L. H. King, at his Coffeeh use, on the south side of Market street, between Floyd and Preston.

The Bar-Fixtures are very superior and well-adapted to the business. The Oilcloth is as good as new. Special attention is called to this sale, which will be peremptory.

Terms cash.

C. C. SPENCER.
mh19 Auctioneer.

## BY C. C. SPENCER.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 23D, AT 10 o'clock, on Gray street, third door above Second, south side, consisting of Bedsteads, single and double Mattresses, Chairs (cushioned and cane), Wardrobe, Washstands, Cooking Stove, Venitian Blinds, Bureau, Safe, Tables, Stand, Lounge, Clock, Queensware, one new Singer Sewing Machine No. 3, Flour, Lard, Bacon, and three Nannie Goats, &c.

Also one new Rosewood Piano Forte 6¾ octave.

Terms cash. Sale positive.

C. C. SPENCER,
mh17 Auctioneer.

# STEAMBOATS.

For Frankfort, Woodford, Oregon and Cogar's Landing.

The reliable steamer WREN, Sanders, Master, will leave as above on THIS DAY, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.
mh21

For Memphis, Helena and Vicksburg.

The fine steamer DUNLEITH, Wilson, Master, will leave as above on THIS DAY, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.
mh21

## JOHN H. GRIFFITH,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION

## MERCHANT,

No. 312 Main street, between Third and Fourth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Orders filled and consignments solicited. ja15

## NOTICE.

HAVING SOLD MY STOCK OF SEEDS AND AGRIcultural implements to Mr J. D. BONDURANT, I refer him to the business, and trust my friends and customers will continue their trade with him, and believe you will find many inducements to do so. His arrangements for doing business enable him to make it to every dealer's interest.

W. B. WILSON.
fe6 d2m

## NOTICE.

HAVING BOUGHT MR. W. B. WILSON'S (SUCCESsor to G. W. Branch) stock of Seeds and Agricultural Implements, I will continue my business at his old stand.

J. D. BONDURANT.
Seed and Agricultural Warehouse,
fe6 dis2m Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

## Arrival of the Norwegian.

## London Speculations as to Seward's Plans.

## France Favoring Polish Rebellion.

## Latest from Poland.

PORTLAND, ME., March 20.

The Norwegian, from Liverpool on the 5th via Londonderry on the 6th, arrived this afternoon.

The City of Manchester leaves Liverpool as an extra vessel March 7th. The steamer Isis leaves the same day.

The Times' city article says: The proposal of the Washington Government for issuing letters of marque, with other indications, has revived the impression that a certain portion of the Washington Cabinet was endeavoring to obtain a solution of existing difficulties by forcing on a foreign war, so as to enable the breaking up of the Union to be attributable to the overwhelming power of the jealous European aristocrats.

This theory alone explains Seward's determination to insist that the Federal power has met with nothing but success, and that there is no Southern insurrection. The same writer points out the total impossibility of conducting any sound business in New York under the violent fluctuations of gold.

*France.*—The La France asserts that the Cabinet Council, at St. Cloud, resolved to act diplomatically at St. Petersburg in favor of Poland.

The Bourse was steady; rentes 70f 20c.

*Latest.*—Letters from Cracrow are favorable to the Poles.

Prince Domerskki had been killed whilst cutting his way through some Russians who surrounded him.

The appointment of Gen. Deberg as commander of the Russian troops, in Poland, is considered as indicative of a stern and unrelenting determination to crush the revolt.

The following is a summary of news sent out by the Edinburg, which left Liverpool on on the 4th:

The Lenard states that Slidell has just had an interview with M. Dronyn de L'Huys, in course of which, mention was made of Mr. Seward's recent dispatch. Mr. Slidell is said not to have concealed his surprise that Seward could think that the seceded States were willing to send members to the Washington Congress.

It is also reported, says the Lenard, that the Government at Richmond has just contracted at Paris a loan for sixty million francs.

A deputation had waited upon Mr. Adams at London, and presented him with an address signed by more than 13,000 citizens of Birmingham, sympathizing with the anti-slavery policy of President Lincoln.

In the House of Lords, Lord Strathaden's notice in favor of the recognition of the South whenever France is ready to concur in the movement had not been brought forward.

The Times strongly condemns the motion, deprecates discussion on the subject, and urges strict neutrality in the House of Commons.

Mr. Laird asked if the Government was informed of ships being prepared for the Confederates in England.

Mr. Laird said the attention of the Government had been called to more than one vessel of the kind, but no evidence has been yet furnished to enable the Government to interfere. Strict orders have been given for all suspected vessels to be closely watched.

The motion by Mr. Fitzgerald for the production of all correspondence relating to the war, and its effects, including that with the Confederate Commissioners, was adopted.

It is believed that the Russian Government yielded to the European pressure in favor of non-interference in Polish affairs. Less panic and apprehensions were likely to ensue.

The Prussian Chamber of Deputies voted, by an overwhelming majority, in favor of neutrality.

It is stated that Gen. Forey had made a demand for more men and material for Mexico, and that the demand could not be complied with.

A St. Petersburg telegram says serfdom expired in Russia on the 2d. A tedium was sung in all the churches.

NASHVILLE, March 20.

Yesterday the Nashville southward train was run off the track four miles above Richland Station—not at Woodburn, as reported. The locomotive, tender, and two express cars were smashed. The guerrillas fired into the rear car, containing women and children. They represented themselves to be Morgan's men. The passengers returned their fire, killing one and wounding three guerrillas. One passenger was slightly wounded. The guerrillas commenced paroling at the head of the train, and took away the side arms from the officers, rifled their carpetsacks, &c.

The Adams Express was robbed of its contents, part of which were subsequently recovered.

The conductor ran back one mile to the stockade. The soldiers came up on double quick time, recaptured the train, and drove off the guerrillas, wounding several and taking four prisoners.

Gen. Brannan and Lieut. Col. McKee were in the rear car and were neither captured nor paroled, but with the other passengers arrived safely in the city with the train, which reached here at 5 o'clock this morning, eleven hours behind time.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

MURFREESBORO, March 19.

The rumors heretofore given of the rebel invasion of Kentucky are not groundless. I learn from a Southern man, who left Chattanooga, that the rebel troops known to have left, did not re-enforce Bragg, but concentrated at Knoxville, Tenn.

Yesterday a body of 400 rebels crossed the Cumberland at Rowena, Ky., and it was reported that a large force was following.

It is suspected that the invasion has already begun.

A bill to organize a volunteer navy has been introduced into the rebel Senate.

The rebel Senate, has resolved that the President shall issue a proclamation dissuading the further cultivation of cotton and tobacco, and enjoining the planting of grain.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, threatens to do the same.

The Chattanooga Rebel, of the 11th, says Bragg's army is in better condition, and more bent upon its mission, than ever before.

Rebel papers speak of Hooker's army as having been sent to Port Royal.

Mobile papers say that ample preparations are making to give our troops a warm reception on the Tallahatchie.

General Joe Johnson was at Mobile on the 13th inst.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 19.

A flag of truce boat arrived this morning from City Point, having on board all the political prisoners who have been imprisoned at Richmond, also one hundred and ninety prisoners and seamen.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, March 20.

The Richmond Examiner of yesterday has an extraordinary leader, the tone of which is evidently intended to prepare the public mind of the South for serious reverses on the line of the Rappahannock. It commences as follows:

The active operations of the Federal army under Hooker, are now commenced, and either a decisive battle or a retreat of General Lee must be the speedy consequence. The latter contingency is possible, but not probable, and another heavy struggle over the line of the Rappahannock may be sadder anticipated after speculating upon the supposed plan of General Hooker, and the strength and probability of the success of Lee's forces. The editor remarks, it however, the Confederate force is not sufficiently numerous to prevent the completion of the manœuver. It is supposed that no course remains but to fall back upon some point near Richmond and give the enemy battle at a greater distance from his base. Nothing of importance from any scene of active operations in the field.

There was a heavy fall of snow during the day and last night.

HILTON HEAD, March 16.

The latest intelligence from the black brigade, which is now marching into Florida is, that they have taken several important points with many prisoners, and captured large quantities of munitions and supplies, and are still driving the enemy before them.

The expected arrival here of another army corps, said to be Burnside's, the departure of which is noticed by the Richmond papers, has created fresh hopes and additional enthusiasm among our troops.

A Charleston paper speaks of the expected arrival in that city of some distinguished military characters to witness the expected battle at that point.

*Franklin, Tenn., March* 20.—A considerable force of the enemy's cavalry recrossed Duck river and advanced towards Franklin yesterday, but were driven back.

The bridge at Columbia has been rebuilt, and General Van Dorn is said to have been largely re-enforced.

Cavalry skirmishes occur daily. We have lost advantage in position.

BALTIMORE, March 20.

The following additional numbers of $1,000 U. S. certificates were among the assabies stolen from Adams Express Company Wednesday night: Nos. 58,979, 59068, 69 and 70.

NEW YORK, March 20.

A Washington letter says that it will be impossible to draft before June, or perhaps July. In the meantime the Government will prepare before hand for their equipment.

Also, that a loan of $100,000,000 has been tendered the Government by a distinguished German banking-house.

There is to be a grand review of the army of the Potomac, under Gen. Hooker.

NEW YORK, March 20.

Secretary Chase will, it is reported, be here next week, with his matured plan for a loan.

**Literary Intelligence—The Annual Cyclopedia for 1862.**

D. APPLETON & Co. have rapidly passing through the press the second volume of the new annual publication, which was received with such favor by all classes of the community. Its contents embrace the material and intellectual progress of the year, particularly in this country; the important civil and political measures of the Federal and State governments; an accurate and minute history of the struggles of the great armies and the many battles, illustrated with maps of the country and plans of the actions, taken from official copies; the proceedings in the Confederate States to maintain the war and establish their government; the debates of the Federal and Confederate Congresses; the financial measures of the Government, the commerce, &c.; also, the progress of foreign nations, including the Mexican Expedition; the ignominious flight of Otho from Greece; the Taeping Rebellion in China; the cautious march of the Russians into Persia, their intrigues in Afghanistan, and their march to the Chinese frontier; the Cochin China war; the distress of the Lancashire operatives; the stoppage of the looms of Mulhouse and Lyons; also, the developments in the physical science; the progress of literature, mechanical inventions and improvements; the religious statistics of the world, and the biographical sketches of the eminent persons deceased in 1862.

*As an evidence of the high estimation in which the volume for* 1861 *is held in England, we append the following notice from the London Daily News:*

"This valuable work contains, as nearly as may be, materials for the complete history of America for the year. It embraces the political, civil, military and social affairs of the Western Continent for that period. It preserves all the public documents for the future historian, records the biography of men who have played a distinguished part in the great events that have occurred during the year, and gives full statistics of the condition of the nation, with the state of its commerce, finance, literature, science, agriculture, and mechanical industry. The work is a decided improvement upon our 'Annual Register.' It comprehends a much wider circle; indeed, it excludes scarcely anything connected with the national life. It gives the authorities and original pieces upon which its statements are founded; and the alphabetical arrangement, though it breaks up the historical connection of the contents, renders them very easy of reference. We cannot imagine a more useful book for immediate use to any one interested in what is taking place in the United States. Were our members of parliament, who take an annual opportunity of displaying their ignorance before their constituents, docile enough to consult the pages of this authentic work, they would not be so frequently exposed to the reproach of delivering opinions formed upon the most distorted views of American affairs. Nor will the value of the work cease with the immediate interest it is calculated to excite. Every succeeding year will add to it. As the colors with which imagination, prejudice, and passions surround the solemn events now occurring amongst our Transatlantic kinsmen fade with time, so will the truthful records of these annual volumes become more distinct and more precious to the historical inquirer. Should the work be continued, as it deserves to be, during a long series of years, America will have to boast, among other things, of possessing the fullest and best arranged repertory of history in the world."

# RIVER NEWS.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

Moorhead & Co., No. 116, Wall street.
T. M. Erwin No. 139, Wall street.
B. J. Caffrey No 137, W

# Daily Democrat.

OFFICIAL.

## LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POSTOFFICE AT LOUISville, Ky., March 20th, 1863, and which, if not called for within three months, will be sent to the Department as dead letters.

*Ordered to be advertised in the* LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT, *agreeable to the following section of the New Postoffice Law, as the Newspaper proved to have by far the largest circulation of any daily paper published in Louisville:*

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the list of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city, town or village where said newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper, which being issued weekly, or oftener, *shall have the largest circulation* within the range of delivery of said office, to be decided by the postmaster, as such office.—[*New Post Office Law, passed May 3d, 1851.*

### LADIES' LIST.

APPLEGATE Mrs M M
Allen Miss Drue F
Anderson Miss Catharine
Applegate Mrs Hannah
Ashbaugh Miss Mollie
Ashby Mrs Mary C

BOYLE Mrs Catharine
Branham Mrs Mary L
Burns Mrs Louisa
Burch Miss Mary Jane
Brent Mrs Margie
Brower Miss Sue
Bradly Mrs John M
Bridges Miss Julia
Birch Mrs Geo
Bacon Miss Semantha
Borie Miss Fennie
Badgier Miss Susan A
Burrall Sallie
Baker Mrs Elizabeth
Brent Mrs Emily C
Bishop Elvidge
Bates Miss Eliza G
Beard Miss Dolly
Barrett Miss Ellen M
Burns Miss Catharine
Boyle Mrs Catharine
Butler Mrs Perlina

CONLY Miss Nancy
Cassady Nancy
Chambers Mrs Charlatte
Cranford Mrs Prilla A
Costigan Miss Kate
Calhoun Miss Kate
Crawford Miss Emma
Curry Miss Emma
Cloak Mrs Priscilla
Crutcher Miss Kate H
Colyer Mrs Sarah
Colvin Mrs S A
Chin Miss Fanny
Costello Miss Joanna
Clark Mrs Joseph
Cochran Mrs Janette
Copp Mrs Adam
Compedelica Miss Mary
Chapman Miss Mary
Collins Miss Mollie
Churchfield Mrs Amelia
Collett Miss Nancy
Clayton Miss Nellie
Collins Miss Augusta

DEURY Miss Martha
Dively Miss Mary
Detamble Miss Mary
Davis Miss Rosetta
Dennis Miss Johanna
Dougherty Mrs Jennie
Draper Miss Julia
Damron Mrs Lizzie
Dawson Mrs C L
Dunn Miss Bridget

FROST Mrs Mary
Fulton Mrs Margaret
Ferrel Mrs Louisa
Fenwick Miss Winifred
Field Mrs Wm
Figg Mrs H
Fisher Mrs Sally A
Farrow Miss Ellender
Fereman Miss Belle
Folan Miss Catherine

GRACE Miss Mary
Gray Miss Mary
Gatewood Miss Mary
Green Miss Louisa H
Gorse Miss Sally
Gray Miss Fanny
Gooden Miss Lizzie
Goodwood Miss Elizacna
Givin Miss Lizzie
Garland Miss Bettie M
Griffin Miss Ellen
Givin Miss Lizzie
Gaunage Mrs Corima F
Gardner Mrs Emila
Givens Mrs Nancy

HERRENS Miss Anna
Hitt Mrs Emily
Hunt Miss Mary
Haley Miss Ellen
Hanley Miss Isabell
Hibbard Mrs Wm H
Hutchison Miss Bell
Halleran Miss Kate
Howard Miss Fannie
Hoy Mrs Amanda
Hosson Mrs Fannie
Howard Mrs Sarah F
Henderson Mrs Samuel 2
Hesson Mrs Catherine
Hues Mrs Catharine
Harty Mrs T
Hodgen Miss T E
Bishop Miss L
Holden Miss M A
Howard Mrs M E
Horagon Mrs M
Horsing Mrs Mary J
Helbick Miss M
Howard Mrs Dollah
Hensley Mrs Mary C
Hump Mrs Sarah
Howard Miss Anna
Hughes Miss Annie
Hoyt Mrs
Horton Miss A M
Howard Miss Annie

IRISH Miss Catharine

JONES Miss Bettie
Johnson Miss Frank
Jones Miss Margaret
Johnson Miss Mary
Jackson Mrs M C
Jarard Mrs Mary
Jones Mrs Elizabeth
Jansen Mrs Sophie
Johnson Miss Louisa
Jones Mrs Mary
Joyce Mrs Margaret
Jacobs Margaret
Johnson Mrs M C
Jones Miss Lottie E
Johnson Miss Lou

KERLIN Mrs Sarah
Keff Mrs Ellen
Kerr Mrs Mary
Kain Mrs Thomas
Kerlin Mrs Sarah

LANE Mary G
Lamb Mrs Margaret
Lucas Miss Mary Ann
Lucas Mrs Margaret
Leach Mrs
Larue Mrs Nannie
Logan Mrs Amanda
Logan Miss Lucy
Lenham Miss Liga
Lockry Mrs Rebecca
Lamb Miss Sarah A
Likefield Julia A
Leabold Mrs John
Losey Miss Lucy Ann

MANYSTER Mrs R W
Martin Mrs E. P
Maher Mrs Daniel
Myers Miss Emma L
Medcalf Miss Emily J
Mawbyster Mrs Eliza J
Messenger Miss Lizzie
Miller Miss Sue
Millar Miss Sallie
Martin Miss Taree Ann
Millard Mrs Mary
Mayburn Mrs Mary J
Marshall Miss Mary E
May Mrs John
Mallory Miss Josie
Mungall Miss Ida
Monsarrat Miss Ida
Maddor Mrs Kate

MCARTY Miss Mary Jn
M'Guirk Mrs Mary
M'Clellan Miss Anna Bell
M'Guire Miss Susan 2
M'Donald Mrs H
M'Allan Miss Maggie
M'Clain Miss Mary Jane
M'Carty Miss Mary
M'Cormick Mrs Margret
M'Carty Mrs Mary
Nicholson Miss Bettie
Norton Miss

NUTT Mrs L N.
Nichols Mrs H

OGDEN Miss Eliza
Owens Mrs John
Osborn Mrs Martha
O'Leary Mrs

PARKER Miss Nellie
Palmer Mrs Mary J
Penton Miss Matilda
Patterson Mrs Martha
Plummer Miss Carrie

QUIGGS Madame M

RYAN Mrs Mary
Remye Miss Martha
Rose Mary
Rawley Miss M
Reed Miss Mary Ellen
Robards Mrs Lonis
Rous Miss Julia
Rea Miss Fannie
Reno Miss Etta V
Rice Miss Lizzie
Robison Miss Elizabeth

SHWITCHER Miss Mary
Sanford Miss Mollie
Scott Miss Mattie J
Silneman Miss Maggie
Snider Miss Lou
Strader Miss Sue R
Samuels Miss Julia
Shaw Mrs Helen G
Stoll Miss Lizzie
Simons Rachel
Stoll Miss Lizzie M
Scott Mrs Rebecca
Scubley Mrs Mary
Stewart Mrs Emma
Strader Miss Kate
Stevens Miss Alice
Sim Miss Catharine V
Stevenson Mrs Clara
Shedrick Miss
Saunders Mrs Mary
Stevens Miss Amanda
Shumer Miss Anette B
Stanton Mrs
Stoll Mrs Anna
Shaw Miss Julia H

SMITHS

Smith Miss Mary
Smith Mrs Hamilton

TEAGARDEN Mrs Margt
Teeter Miss Sue
Thomlison Miss Alice
Theis Miss Rebecca
Thomas Miss Eleanor
Taylor Miss Emma
Trieg Mrs Julia B
Tyler Miss Sue
Thomas Miss Mollie E

VACARO Mrs M A
Vaughn Miss Bettie
Vanborn Miss Maria E
Vanblaircan Miss Magie

WATERS Mrs
Wools Mrs Martha L
Walters Miss Matilda
Williams Mary
Wallace Winerod
Wallace Mrs J H 2
Wells Miss Margie
Wan Mrs Julia
Weiss Miss Jennie
Weaver Mrs Elizabeth
Williams Mrs Lizzie
Willett Mrs D B
Windsor Miss Kate
Williams Miss A
Ward Mrs Anna
Wordell Mr.
Williams Mrs Nancy

### GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

ADAMS Ben
Atchinson Chas
Arthur Robt
Andrews Jas M
Armstrong H L
Adams Hugh
Allison J S
Atkenson Joshua
Arthurn Jophis
Anes Jas M
Arnold Lucius

BROWN John H
Brown John W
Brown H W
Brown Charles
Brown Frederick
Brown Wm
Beasley Alfred B
Bramdge Mr
Buckwater B F
Bain Col
Brock Rev B L
Brodes C
Beardsley D A
Burns Dennis
Bladen Capt C R
Bond Ed F
Bassham Elijah C
Baker Edwin
Bryen Rufus E
Bradburn Robt E
Bates S L
Barchett Fred
Barber Capt G M
Bramel Thomas
Brent G W
Barret John L
Bonner J H
Branham John L
Boseborough John L
Burton Jos T
Barker John
Burnett John
Branon Jas
Bradley John M
Briley John W
Burk John T
Branham James
Bush J M
Beach Wm M
Bates Wm A
Barnwell Wm
Barnes Wm
Born Wm
Betourney Moses

COGLE Asbery
Cory A B
Churen Benj
Curley Patrick
Conner Pat
Cameron C W
Carson Colman 2
Cunningham P
Clark Colvin W
Curtis C M
Craig Daniel
Cannaday David
Clower E H
Crowder Dr R S
Cleaver E H 2
Casy Robt
Curtis F O
Cary S E
Crane S M
Canter S R
Crader Fred
Casey Thos
Crutchfield Wm
Carter Brig Gen S P 2
Chilling Geo
Clark Thos S
Crooks Geo
Cordel Henry
Cooke Henry
Calder H A
Cahill Jas A 2
Calahan John
Calahan Jerry
Cahill James
Cone Col J E 2
Cunningham J W
Craddock James
Compton Dr John 2
Clement John C
Colby Asa C
Chastat Lewis
Brouch Wm H
Caswell Wm
Crawford W H
Cox Wm
Crandle Marter Wm
Coleman W R
Carroll Wm

DUGAN A J
Davis Aaron S
Deline A
Dehus Adam
Dupont Chas
Dryden D F W
Denney Chas
Dunbar David
Dominick Dennedy
Drake Silas
Dilwarth Samson
Davis Sam (of color
Dunn Jeremiah
Davis S J
Duncan Thos B
Danvill T H
Duglas Geo
Dugan Henry
Deney Henry
Dimon Henry
Davis Lt John F
Dickson Jas C B
Sorbin Jos
Dillaney L P
Doup Col John
Dickerman John A
Day W L
DeGrove W M
Dennis Wm
Durbins Miles

EPPSON Thomas
English Thos
Edmis John
Eat'n James
Eades James
Elkin Jas R 2
Epps Lemuel
Evans Rev Levi
Evans M M
Eddy John

FRESHOM Absolom
Finstlin & Dohuts
Ferguson Peter
Fitzhub Chas L 2
Freeman Edward
Forwough Emc y
Fowythe Robt B
Ford E B
Fulton Ed
Finnessy Richard
Fisk M W
Freeman Gabe
Fields Thomas
Fitzgerald Garrett
Flinn John L
Farrar John M
Frazer Jas M
Flitz Jas P
Freeman Job H
Frankland Jos
Francis W T

GALBERT Dr
Gilbert Peter
Green P F
Groves Bonwan
Griffuth D M
Gray Capt E
Gardner Edmond
Grubb E W
Gardiner E M
Gibin Thomas
Grisman Wm
Gorman Thomas
Graybow Geo
Gayton Thos
Goime Harrison
Gill J C
Gibson Jos R
Graham Dr J W
Glover Lenard
Green Wm H
Gunckel Capt M S
Gardner Wm S

HAMON Aaron
Hyberbrand A W 2
Hassett Abraham
Hoza Mr
Harris Benwed B
Haran Pat
Hunt Chas
Henry Chas C
Howell, Capt David
Hasbrook L R T
Hill R R
Howell R S 2
Hurshall F G
Harman Samuel
Hicks Fred
Hammer Theodore
Hood Geo
Hailey Thos
Harmon Geo
Hackett Thos
Howard H D
Hemler Henry
Hancock Urcms
Hemsleger Jas A
Harper Jno
Hereldon Jno
Hill Jno
Higgins J R
Henderson John
Harper J L
Hilburn Dr J C
Harman Capt Vol B
Howard W B
Hill W E
Hopkins Wm J
Harmon Geo
Hackett Thos
Howard H D
Hemler Henry
Hancock Urcms
Hemsleger Jas A
Harper Jno
Hereldon Jno
Hill Jno
Higgins J R
Henderson John
Harper J L
Hilburn Dr J C
Harman Capt Vol B
Howard W B
Hill W E
Hopkins Wm J

JOHNSTON Chas
Johnston David
Jenkens David
James E M
James Robt
Jackson Jno T
Jett J S
Jones Julious
Johnston J F
Johnson Lt L B

Judge Edward
Jewett Seth
Jackson H
Jenks John S
Jenkins W L
James Wm Baley
Jones W W

KEYS O F
Keller Thomas
Kendell Henry
Kemp J H
Kelley Jno
Kirch John N

LEVI A M Fitzpatrict
Lonegar
Long A B
Tytle O B F
Lesson I
Lee Chs
Leech Thos
Lewis Lesley (of color)
Lynch David
Lyn Chas
Lutz Eugene H
Leffey Robt
Laird Russell
Laudin Samuel
Linsey Samuel
Lagrave Geo H 2

MELONE M
Morgan Wm Washtn
Martin Michael
Murphy Wm H
Master Wm H H
Maydwell Wm
Mury Jas
Musselman J A
Mare Jas
Moran John (stone cutter)
Molloy John
Murrell J
Mullan J
Murphy John F
Mann John
Marshall Jos A
Miller Joseph
Martin Joseph
Marchant Isaac
Mackey Jerry 2
Mitchell Alex
M'KINNEY Chas H
M'Dermont Micheal
M'Coy Micheal
M'Dould Wm
M'Glaughlin Jas
M'Coy Jessey
M'Glinnis James
M'Allister Jas
M'Donald John W
M'Brayer Sandford
M'Carmac George
M'Carthy Timothy
M'Gair Capt S W
M'Clure Edward
M Masters D T
M'Hugh Patrick
M'Neal Chas
M'Farland Andrew
M'Lond Jas T
M'Pheeters Dr. J G

NUGENT Joseph R
Neal John
New T J
Nicholson Sherwood C
Nicholson Lt Robt J
Newllnaer John

O'BOONE Capt Martin A
O'Brlon John
O'Bryan John
Ockenson Joseph A
O'Conner Hugh
Owsley Maj M H
O'Neill David
Orr Rev Daniel
Olyorman Cornelus 2
O'Herrin Patrick

PAYNE Thos B
Parsons Wm
Perry Wm
Page Wm H
Pearl Wm W
Parke Wm
Pronle L M
Pugh Joshua
Pendleton John
Patterson Johnny
Pierson Joseph
Prather Peggy
Perrish H D
Polley Thos J
Prather James
Perkins Fred A
Pate Lt Robt C
Partridge Edwin F
Peckham E W
Page Daniel
Perkins Chas H
Palmer Chas F
Pelton O H
Pence Abraham
Parson, Long-ford & Co
Phillips Maj A A
Penney A W
Pennington Capt Aaron
Polk Allen J
Patterson John
Pennock Thos

QUICK Samuel M

ROWLAND Martin
Rela Wm
Robinson Wm
Rowland James W
Robeison James T
Riessell Joseph C
Ryan John
Rence John
Reynolds John
Reeder John G
Roberts T D
Rice Rr John T
Reddiffer Henry C
Rose Thos J M
Rodney Lt Geo B
Lead Capt T B
Rodiney Lieut geo B
Rhoads S
Birt Smith
Rogland Grandy
Richards Edward
Root Ebenezer R
Roddy P N
Ryan Owen
Roberts C N
Roach Phillip
Remo John

SMITH Meredith [of col 2
Smith Wm L
Smith Willie H
Smith Robert
Smith John
Smith Ferdinand S
Smith John W 3
Smith John L
Sheehy Morgan
Spore Wm
Spears Wm
Scott Walter
Spurgin Wm H
Scott Wilbur
Stallman L A 2
Steely L
Streeter James
Sullivan J T
Sumers Joseph
Seward John
Spaulding James
Sprage Jas P 2
Sidney Jas R
Starke Jo
Shields J T
Shelton J R
Saunders John
Sights John
Sallors James A
Salee John
Saffels Henry
Sanders Thomas
Spalding G H
Sturgen G W
Sherman Saml
Sansbury Stephen
Skinner Steven
Suhler Robt
Stephens R C
Snowden Elijah R
Shakle R P
Sanders E A
Sweeney Edward
Sweetzer Dan
Stocking Dr Chas H
Slaughter Austin
Soringer A
Stinson Alfred
Sproule Alex
Sublet Alex

TIGERT Wm
Turner John
Tompson J M
Taylor John C
Tatman Joseph V
Taylor J L & Sons
Tilford Jacob 2
Thompson J D
Terry J B
Taylor Henry A
Thoms Frank
Terschlieger Steward L 2
Tarbox E L
Tatt Robt
Townsend Capt Chas
Tules C S
Turner
Unthank Capt Chas L

UQUHART H P
Underwood Theadoro

VERDON John

WHITE Micheal
White Wm F
Warner Wm H
Wilcox Alfred
Waugh Washington G
Woods Wm
White Wm E
Wilson H
Williams Capt Thos C
Williams George
Whitehead T
Wagner Col Geo D
Wilshon Thos
Williamson Henry
Wybrant Henry
Williams J R 2
White J A
Williams Johnson
Walker Col
White John V
Wilson J W
Weaver James S
Work Hr L M
Wilson S R
Wilson Foreyth
Wilberger E W
Woodward R T 2
Woodward E P
Weakilnd David
Wait David
Wolfe Capt David A
Wilson D W
Wells D C
Wel a Preston
Williams Clark (of cols)
Wright B
Wallace B
Warner & Bros
Williams Mr (chair fact)
Watson Ady
Walker Lieut Henry G
Wilcox Maj N S
Woolcot J B
Yerbes Lt S A

### MISCELLANEOUS

British Conncle.
Principal 8th Ward City School, Lowe.

INITIALS.

M. E. V.
FRENCH.
Mons Charles Frevill.
Mons Eugene Cordier.
ITALIAN.
Sig Paul Sturla.

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

JOHN J. SPEED, Postmaster.


## LITTLE MONITOR

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR BURNING

## COAL AND CARBON OIL

As a Gas and Without a Chimney.

IT CONSISTS IN ATTACHING TO ANY COMMON fluid lamp table, a cylinder about 18 inches in length, by half an inch in diameter, made of perforated tin, connected by a very simple contrivance, so that it turns back for lighting, and regulates the flame. A steady stream of gas is emitted from the top of the perforated cone about two inches long, which will bear as much wind and agitation as the street gas, and far more than any light ever before attached to a HAND LAMP. The light is of the same brilliancy as that of the ordinary coal gas, and emits no more odor or smoke when lighted.

It is well known that heretofore, to produce without a chimney any considerable light from these oils, and without any unpleasant odor, has baffled the inventive genius of the age. This burner can be at once regulated for a right lamp of wick chamber, so as to burn 12 hours and not consume

**Half a Tablespoonful of Oil.**

These, then, are its characteristics:

1.—It gives three times the light of any other round table wick lamp.

2.—It will bear carrying round the house, up stair and down, in the most rapid manner.

3.—There are no chimneys broken, as none are used.

4.—It is all right and no family will long be without one.

For sale by

WM. SKENE & CO.,

ja21 d&tf Bullitt street.

AXLE GREASE.—WE HAVE A VERY SUPERIOR article of Axle Grease for wagons, Carts Buggies &c., in barrels, kegs and boxes.

fe13 d,n&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st

BRACKET LAMPS.—BRACKET AND SIDE LAMPS in large variety, for Coal Oil.

fe13 d,n&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

UNBREAKABLE LAMP CHIMNEYS.—ANOTHER large lot just received. Dealers supplied.

fe12 d,n&w WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

STEAMBOAT LANTERNS.—LARGE SQUARE LANterns for burning Coal Oil, a fine assortment at

fe13 d,n&w WM. SKENE & CO.'S, Bullitt st.

WM. E. GLOVER.....J. L. HIKES....T. D. TILFORD

## BOONE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

Main st., bet. Ninth and Tenth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THIS HOUSE IS OPENED THE PRESENT SEASON with enlarged capacity for storage, and increased facilities for business. We invite the attention of the trade.

GLOVER & CO.

ja14 d&w3m

## BOLTING CLOTH,

A full assortment of the very best quality, always on hand.

## MACHINE CARDS,

Fillet and Sheet Cards of all kinds for Wool and Cotton Machinery.

## MACHINE BELTING.

Leather and Gum Belting of warranted quality—all sizes and kinds.

H. W. WILKES, Jr.,

ja18 d&w 406 Main street.

## LADIES, ATTENTION.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE manufacturers, D. R. King & Co., Philadelphia—

160 pairs Ladies' Goat heel-welt Bootees;
100 pairs do Kid do do;
100 pairs Misses' Goat do do;
100 pairs do Kid do do;
50 pairs Child's Goat do do;
50 pairs do Kid do do;

And for sale cheap for cash by

F. NORTH & CO.,

fe17 Market st., 2d door above Third,

## I. H. POINIER & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 142 Fourth st., between Main and Water,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ The highest market price paid in cash for Feathers Ginseng Beeswax, Dried Fruit, &c. ja20

## Spring Barley.

300 BUSHELS PRIME SPRING BARLEY, FOR seed, in store and for sale by

J. D. BONDURANT,

mh11 Main street, between Third and Fourth.


## FOR SALE AND RENT.

### For Sale—Valuable Lands and Building Lots.

**LANDS.**

208 ACRES NEAR LAGRANGE, IN OLDHAM county, 50 acres cleared, balance in valuable timber.

186 acres on the Nashville Railroad, 16 miles from Louisville, 80 acres cleared.

100 acres near the Newburg road, 5 miles from Louisville, all in wood, has valuable oak timber on it.

3¼ acres on the Shelbyville branch turnpike, 4 miles from Louisville.

**BUILDING LOTS.**

MAIN STREET.—21x210 feet, south Main, between First and Brook.

BROADWAY.—210x200 feet, on the southeast corner of Broadway and Floyd; 140x180 feet, north Broadway, between Fourth and Fifth.

SECOND STREET.—210x200 feet, on the northeast corner of Second and Breckinridge.

FOURTH STREET.—30x300 feet, west Fourth, south of Kentucky street.

WATER STREET.—21x90 feet, southeast corner of Water and Fifth.

NINTH STREET.—59½x200 feet, east Ninth, between Magazine and Broadway.

SHELBY STREET.—48 lots on Shelby and Logan streets, south of Broadway. HENNING & SPEED,

mh15 d30 Real Estate Agents.

### Stock Farm for Sale.

AN EXCELLENT SHEEP FARM OF TWO hundred and ten acres, all fenced, two miles from Beard's Station, L. & L. R. R., farm house, out-houses, orchard, abundance of good springs, wood road to depot, level land, 150 acres well set in grass, beautiful, healthy farm, 17 miles from this city. Price moderate. I have many more farms for sale. Also a great amount of city property. I want many negroes of all kinds to hire and to sell at Hyland's Land Agency, Jefferson street, bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

mh17 ds* LUTHER HOWARD.

### For Rent Cheap.

A CONVENIENT DWELLING CONTAINING ELEVen rooms, consisting of six chambers, two parlors, two servants' rooms and kitchen. Address drawer No. 94, postoffice. mh21

### FOR SALE.

A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT ON the north side of Jefferson, above Wenzel street. The house contains seven rooms, and has a fine cellar; there is also on the premises servants rooms, cistern, stables, coal and carriage houses. The lot is 30 feet front by 200 feet, to a 20 foot alley. This is a very desirable piece of property. For further particulars apply at A. F. Clark & Co.'s, or first door above the house, of the undersigned. J. CLARK.

[mh7 d2m*]

### FOR SALE.

A COPPER DISTILLERY, LOCATED ON THE ILLInois Central Railroad, within a quarter of a mile of the town of Decatur. The Distillery is capable of making from six to eight barrels of copper distilled whisky per day. It has not been run for three years and may require a good deal of repairing. There is a 22-foot boiler, by 40 inches, engine 8 inches, cylinder 2½ feet stroke one set of carry-all screws, the large copper still a of 240 gallons each. There is an abundance of grain—it is one of the best grain countries in Illinois

For terms apply to E. Priest, Esq., Decatur, Illinois, or H. McKenna, Fairfield, Ky. mh5 d20*

### FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER OF EIGHT HORSE power, in good running order, with belting, shafting, &c., complete, will be sold low for cash. Apply to H. B. GREEN, at Washington Engine House, fe28 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

### Farm for Sale.

230 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, IN HARRIson county, Ind., situated on the Ohio river, two miles above Brandenburg, Ky., and known as the Boon Landing; eighty acres of which is tillable and twenty of which is now in wheat, the balance is heavy timbered land. It is a good location for a

WOOD YARD AND LIME KILN,

and has also a large and never-failing spring of water, suited for a Distillery. Will sell on good terms, or trade for city property. For further information apply at Olmstead & O'Connor's Coal Office, west side of Third street, near Market, or at the southwest corner of Brook and Market streets. fe25 dtw

### For Sale or Rent.

FORTY-TWO ACRES OF LAND, HANDSOMELY improved, with abundant and good fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., five miles from the city, on the Newburg road. Apply to my attorneys,

fe22 dtf BODLEY & SIMRALL.

### Farm for Rent or Sale.

IT IS TWENTY MILES FROM LOUISville, on the straight line to Frankfort, adjoining Sloan's Mill tract, on Floyd's Fork. 177 Acres of land, with a good Dwelling, 70 acres of woodland set in grass, and 20 acres now in wheat.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM ENGINE, 25 horse power, at a very low price. Apply at No. 515 east side of Third street, 100 yards south of the postoffice, Louisville.

ja27 dtf WM. H. FORWOOD.

## WANTED.

### Cook Wanted.

A WOMAN, EITHER BLACK OR WHITE—LATTER preferred—to cook, wash and iron. Must come well recommended. To such a liberal price will be paid. Apply on north side Market street, three doors above Thirteenth. [mh15 dtf] C. M. WHEAT.

### WANTED.

TWO GOOD FARM HANDS; ALSO, A PERSON capable of pruning fruit trees. Inquire at the Democrat office Monday at 10 o'clock A. M. mh9

### WANTED

TO RENT, A COMFORTABLE DWELLING house, containing from 6 to 10 rooms, centrally located. A liberal price will be paid. Apply to SANDFORD DUNCAN & CO.,

mh4 dtf Main street.

### WANTED TO RENT.

A MODERN BUILT DWELLING HOUSE, CONtaining five to seven rooms, in the central part of the city preferred. Address Drawer No. 19, Postoffice. fe8 dtf

### Dwelling Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE FOR A TERM of years, a modern built brick dwelling containing six or eight rooms, besides kitchen and [illegible] servants' rooms, in a good location. Possession not required before the first of April, but would be taken at once if preferred. Address Postoffice Drawer No. 92.

fe6 dtf

## STRAYED & STOLEN.

### Estray Notice.

STRAYED, FROM THE CORNER OF FOURteenth and Jefferson streets, on Sunday night, the 15th March, 1863, a gray Mare, about 9 years old, heavy built, with her very mane and tail, and a small lump on her back produced by the saddle. Any information concerning her whereabouts will be liberally rewarded by leaving word at Whip's Stable, on the corner of Fifth and Green streets.

mh18 d6* D. J. ROSS.

## LOST AND FOUND.

### Lost or Stolen,

AT THE COURT HOUSE, A POCKET BOOK CONtaining eight one hundred dollar Treasury Notes, and some small notes. Also, two checks for five hundred dollars each, drawn by John B. Payne, Jr., payable to E. A. McKinney and endorsed; one check on People's Bank of Louisville for one hundred and two dollars and —cents, drawn by S. Churchill and payable to E. A. McKinney and endorsed; one check for one hundred dollars on Spratt & Co., drawn by D. Hutchins, payable to J. B. Payne and endorsed; one check drawn by Henning & Speed for one hundred and eighteen dollars —cents, payable to S. B. Thomas, together with other valuable papers.

The possessing of the checks being stopped, the finder of the Pocket Book will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same and contents at the Gait House.

mh19 S. B. THOMAS.

### LOST.

LOST, ON THE MORNING OF FEBRUARY 23D, between the Gait House and the Frankfort depot, a leather Valise, marked B. A. B. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at I. B. Walker's office, Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson. mh10 d6

### Dog Lost.

AT THE LOUISVILLE HOTEL, YESTERday, a large, fine, black Dog, with curly hair, was lost. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery at this office. mh19 d3*

### $100 Reward.

I LOST, ON MARCH 18TH, 1863, A LARGE black Pocket-Book, containing $300, all in $10 bills, green backs. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at the Democrat office.

mh19 d3 J. H. WHITE.

### Cistern and Well Pump Depot.

L. D. PARRISH

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND L. W. OLDS' CUcumber Pumps, a superior article for cisterns and wells, north side Green street, next to Guy's China Palace, one door west of Masonic Temple. The peculiar merits of the above pumps consists in the following particulars—the cucumber timber never cracks, either from sun or weather, as does the pine of which the log pump is made, and therefore not as subject to decay. Second, the construction leaves but little very little labor to draw water—the bore being in at least two-thirds, and sometimes three-fourths of the lower proportion of the pump (in proportion to depth) of small size, just drawing the amount of water required to fill the spout, while the common log pump has to lift at every stroke of the handle at least three times the amount necessary to supply the spout, requiring nearly double the leverage, and of course double the labor required for the Old's or Cucumber Pump. The cost, also, of the above pump is from one to three dollars less than almost any other pump.

The undersigned is prepared to build and repair cisterns, and lath and plaster houses, promptly attending to all calls, on terms corresponding to the advanced state of prices.

Remember, on Green street, one door west of Masonic Temple. L. D. PARRISH.

mh17 dtf,

JAMES HARLAN, JR. JOHN M. HARLAN.

## HARLAN & HARLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY.,

WILL PRACTICE LAW IN THE COURT OF APpeals, in the Federal Courts holden at Frankfort, Louisville and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Henry, Owen, Shelby, Woodford, Anderson and Mercer. Special attention given to the recollection of claims.

They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, deceased. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

mh17 tf

### MRS. BAKROW,

No. 337 MARKET STREET, BET. Third and Fourth, south side, has just received a large assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods, which she offers to sell cheap. Particular attention paid to trimming Ladies' Bonnets and Hats in the latest style. Ladies are invited to examine our large stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mh17 d1m] MRS. BAKROW.

### NOTICE.

THE HEALTHIEST BEVERAGE FOR EVERY ONE, particularly for LADIES, is the celebrated

## MADISON ALE.

It is recommended by every physician. It makes stout, vigorous and corpulent. It has the body. The best American barley and Bohemian Hops are the chief substances of it.

It is for sale either in barrels, half barrels, kegs, or in bottles by the dozen. LOUIS WEBER,

mh10 d3m 105 Fourth st., bet. Main and the River.

### TO THE LADIES.

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS A FINE ASSORTment of India Rubber Gloves, commonly called "Gum Elastic Bleachers," for whitening and softening the hands; can be worn at all times; a sure cure for chapped hands. Also a splendid assortment of Ladies' Toilet Goods, which will be sold cheap at the

MOZART HALL DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE,

Northeast corner Fourth and Jefferson streets,

fe26 H. F. HARTMAN, Proprietor.

## TRANSPORTATION.

1863. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1863.

325 Miles Double Track.

IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DEMANDS of the traveling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year 1862, and, with its connections, it will be found in all respects a FIRST CLASS ROUTE to all the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted and entirely free from dust.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

## Pittsburg to Philadelphia,

(With close connections from Western Cities),

ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,

THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,

AND

CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG FOR

**Baltimore & Washington.**

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK

ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (420 MILES)

VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS,

Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL. *Best Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.*

FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE

SLEEPING CARS

ON NIGHT TRAINS TO

Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

### FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri by *Railroad direct.*

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any point on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad *are at all times as favorable as are charged by the other Railroad Companies.*

☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R."!

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

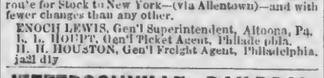
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, Oh.
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. M. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
M. E. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
J. H. McCALM, Portsmouth, O.
McNEELY & MONTGOMERY, Maysville, Ky.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, O.
N. H. HUDSON, Ripley, O.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Traveling Agent for the South and West.

### LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
R. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Picket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
ja21 dly

## JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.



### Change of Time.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOsite Louisville, at

8:00 A. M., 2:45 P. M. AND 9:30 P. M.

8:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS for Cincinnati, Chicago, Cairo, St. Louis, and all points North and Northwest.

2:45 P. M.—LIGHTNING EXPRESS EAST—Daily (Sundays excepted) connecting at Seymour with Trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati, and at Indianapolis with the Bellefontaine Line for Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the principal cities in the East; also with Trains on the Terre Haute and Lafayette Railroads for St. Louis, Chicago, Rock Island, Quincy, Hannibal, St. Joseph, and all the other principal cities in the West and Northwest.

9:30 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily (Saturdays excepted), connecting at Seymour with Trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis with the Bellefontaine Line and Indiana Central Railroad for Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points in the East, and with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line, Terre Haute, and Richmond and Lafayette Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, St. Louis, and all points in the West and Northwest.

☞ Freight, in b